WELLINGTON CYCLE AND MOTOR Co.
Opposite: COX & Co.
and
Tamarind Lane, Fort,
BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

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and
Tamarind Lane, Fort,
BOMBAY.

EDITED BY B. G. HORNIMAN, 1918—19.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI.

VOL. IX NO. 219 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1921. TWO ANNAS

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

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The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

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DAILY EDITION.

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PROSPECT HOTEL.
PANCHGANI.

Opened under entire new management on Western principles. Bracing climate, excellent cuisine, and comfortable rooms open on all sides. Terms moderate. Book rooms sharp. Season commencing October.

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131, MEADOWS STREET, FORT.

Under European Management. Board and Lodging Rs. 5 and upwards per day. Home comforts and excellent cuisine. Large and airy rooms. Hot meals can be supplied at any time between 9-30 a.m. to 9-30 p.m. Outside meals supplied. Special rates for monthly residents. Office and business people are invited to take advantage your prompt service at table.
Catering speciality.

THE CHEAPEST FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

AT WHICH TO PUT UP IS THE

RAILWAY HOTEL

Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Bombay" Hotel situated at Churney Road, in a healthy locality.

DINNER TABLE A SPECIALITY.

Competent Chefs, High Class Cuisine.
and
BILLIARD TABLES.
Churney Road, Bombay,
Telephone No. 111.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE.
(NIPRON YUSEN KAISHA.)
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamers	Commander,	Tons	Arrival	Depar ture
Tatsuno Maru	M. Furuhashi	3095	28thOct.	15th Nov.
Tosa Maru	N. Wada	5622	17th Nov.	22nd Nov
Akita Maru	S Ochia	3817	15th Nov.	27th Nov
Wakasa Maru	B Tsuda	6074	23rd Nov	5th Dec.
Genoa Maru	Y Yuhi	6791	8th Dec	20th Dec

For freight and passage apply to Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Wittaby Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE
AND O SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date	Steamer		Tons.
1921.			
12th November	KAISAR-I-HIND	..	11,430
19th „	DEVANHA	..	8,092
26th „	NARKUNDA *	..	16,118
3rd December	MACEDONIA	..	10,512
10th „	CALEDONIA	..	7,572
17th „	MOREA	..	10,890
24th „	MANTUA*	..	10,902
31st „	PLASSY	..	7,346
1922			
7th January	CHINA	..	7,952
14th „	KAISAR-I-HIND	..	11,430
21st „	NALDERA *..	..	15,825
28th „	CALEDONIA	..	7,572
4th February	EGYPT +	..	7,941
11th „	DELTA	..	8,097
18th „	MACEDONIA	..	10,512
25th „	MOREA	..	10,890

NARKUNDA, MANTUA, NALDERA } *Through steamers from Australia.
EGYPT + Through steamer from China

P. AND O MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.
A special train leaves Marseilles for London, via Boulogne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
To Port Said and Plymouth.

1921. About			
4th November	..	MANDALA	.. 8,246
28th „	..	NEVASA	.. 9,071
11th December	..	NEURALIA	.. 9,082
25th „	..	MERKARA	.. 8,285

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Date	Steamer	
1921		Calcutta, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.
18th November	NALDERA	
30th December	MALWA	
1922		
27th January	NARKUNDA	Do. do.
24th February	MANTUA	

SAILING TO COLOMBO AND CHINA,

About		
20th November	DUNERA..	

SAILINGS TO AFRICA KARACHI ... PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers		
11th Nov	.. LINGA	..	Karachi direct.
13th „	.. CHAKLA	..	Karachi and Persian Gulf ports.
14th „	.. LHASA	..	Karachi via Kathiawar ports.
14th „	.. CHARDARA		Busreh via Karachi
16th „	.. KARAPARA		East and South Africa ports via Murgemu
17th „	.. BARPEVA..		Karachi & P. Gulf ports.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE, & CO., Nicol Road, Fort Bombay.
P. O. Box 122.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD., AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE.
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Remarks.
Canadian Fairmiles	—	In Oct.	For San Francisco Seattle and Vancouver.

Terms Rates of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., 16, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 183.
Telephone No. 1880.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Capt.	Arrival.	Deptre.
KASADO MARU	N. Yanagi	..30th Oct.	14th Nov.
MALAY MARU	Y. Saito	..28thNov.	10th Dec
SAIGON MARU	M. Sato	..7th Dec	19th Dec.
INDUS MARU	G. Matsuzaki	11th Dec.	23rd Dec.

For Freight and passages, etc. Apply to
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1895.

Capital Authorised	.....	50,00,000 0 0
Capital Issued	.....	50,00,000 0 0
Capital Subscribed	.....	50,00,000 0 0
Capital Paid-up	.....	20,13,801 15 8
Reserve Funds	.....	15,80,851 15 10

Dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum has been declared by the Bank on paid-up capital.

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hyderabad (Sindh)	Montgomery
Bombay	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Patiala
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Quetta
Delhi	Karachi	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Rahon
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Sialkot
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar
Hapur	Multan City	Umballa City
Hoshiarpur		Umballa Cantt.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc., of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

YOUR CHILD
GETS,
Rs. 3405.
Here is a plan if acted upon means GREAT things for every parent and every child.
Open an account with Rs. 10 to-day and then on each birth-day deposit Rs. 10 for EACH year of the child's age in our Savings Bank. We pay
5%
interest, compounded every year. You will be surprised to see the interest, and the principal grew AT THE END OF 21st Year. This account will amount to Rs. 3405. Think what Rs. 3405 will do for a young man or a young girl just starting the battle of life. This may mean difference between success or failure and the most this costs you in any one year—21st year is Rs. 210.
ILLUSTRATION.
Rs. 10 to open account

10.00	Deposit		
.50	Interst	2370.60	19th Year
		190.	Deposit
10.50	1st Year	128.03	Intrest
20.	Deposit		
1.52	Intrest	2688.63	20th Year
		200.	Deposit
32.02	2nd Year	144.44	Intrest
30.	Deposit		
3.10	Intrest	3033.07	21st Year
		210.	Deposit
65.12	3rd Year	162.15	Interest
40.	Deposit		
5.26	Intrest	3405.22	Total
110.38	4th Year		

and so on

Actually you pay Rs. 2,310 you get Rs. 3,405. For full Particulars write to
THE
INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
Phone 5305; Post Box 22, Bombay.
Branches:—Surat, Karachi and Rawalpindi.
INDIAN CAPITAL—INDIAN MANAGEMENT.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY, BRANCH AHMEDABAD.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	3,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	70,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms Rules on application.
H. A. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE BOMBAY WIDOW'S PENSION FUND, LD
ESTABLISHED 1870.
No. 315, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 3,44,100.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in Management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 20 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to Canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.
Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar.
Registered under the Baroda Companies' Act III, of 1897.
HEAD OFFICE: Baroda.
BRANCHES: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mohsana, Dabhoi Surat, Petlad, Patan, Amrel and Bombay.

Capital Subscribed	.....	60,00,000
Capital Paid-up	.....	23,86,230
Reserve Fund	.....	16,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST allowed on daily balances from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on term which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on term to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of shares and securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVING BANK DEPOSITS.
Deposits received and interest allowed at per cent. per annum.. Rules on application.
C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:—4, Crosby Square, London, E. C. 2.
BRANCHES.

Amara	Bombay
Baghdad	Calcutta
Bahrein	Colombo
Basrah	Hillah
Basrah City	Mosul
Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£ 950,560
Reserve Fund	£ 823,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,925,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman.
Sir J. Leigh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esqr.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esqr.
Emile Francqui, Esqr.,
Meyer Sassoon, Esqr.
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A. J. Raymond, Esqr.,
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji, Esqr.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street
INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent., per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms
SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.
H. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ...	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	2,97,61,500
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	60,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-8-2	59,76,150

HEAD OFFICE:
62-68, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS: Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 2 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS: Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.
Banking business of every description transacted.
A. B. OLIPHANT,
Ag. Manager.

HEAD OFFICE.
6/7, Clive St., Calcutta.
The National Indian LIFE INSURANCE CO LTD.
Incorporated in India 1907.
MARTIN & CO. Managing Agents.
INSURE UNDER AN ENDOWMENT POLICY
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity o your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENTS.
For all particulars and forms apply to
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Branch Secretary.
Bunder Road, Karachi.
M. S. HOOSAIN, Chief Agent.
Residency Main Road, Hyderabad (Deccan).
C. N. MADHAVA ROW
Acting Branch Secretary,
Lipton's Building.
93, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
W. ST. JOHN CHUECH.
Resident Manager, Calcutta.

BANKING.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
(Affiliated with the P. and O. Banking Corporation Ltd.)

AUTHORISED AND SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	Rs. 85,50,000
RESERVE FUND IN GOVERNMENT PAPER	Rs. 85,50,000
CONTINGENCY FUND for equalisation of Dividend. Provision for bad or doubtful debts, adjusting fluctuations in values of investments or etc.	Rs. 6,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD.
BRANCHES.
Bombay, Bareilly, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Dehra Dun, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Jubulpore, Lucknow, Meerut, Mussooree, Naini Tal, Nagpur, Patna.
SUB-AGENCIES.
Allahabad City Office, Amritsar, Aminabad Park (Lucknow) Benares, Cawnpore City Office, Chandansi, Fyzabad, Hathras, Hazratganj Lucknow City Office Lyallpur, Moradabad, Muttra, Rae Bareili, Sitapur.
CORRESPONDENTS. In all the principal Towns throughout India.
LONDON BANKERS.—The P. & O. Banking Corporation, Limited. The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS Interest at 2 per cent. allowed on balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 100,000 provided the interest amounts to Rs. 5 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS. Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Small sums received. Copy of Rules can be obtained on application. Government Paper and other securities purchased and sold, the Custody thereof undertaken and interest and dividends raised. Loans and Cash Credits granted.
Currency Notes of any Circle Cheques and Hundies are received for credit in Fixed Deposit account free of charge. Banking business of every description transacted. Copy of Rules may be had on application at the Head Office and at any of the Branches.
T. L. FOREMAN,
Agent.
Bombay Branch,
Allahabad Bank Buildings
Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE BANK OF MORVI, LTD.
(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY.)
HEAD OFFICE:—Fort, Bombay.
BRANCHES:—Shroff Bazar (Bombay) and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 40,00,000
Reserve Liability for Calls ...	Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds	Rs. 3,89,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Interest at 2 per cent. all round the year on sums of Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent.
STERLINGS DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.
GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.
STOCKS and SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected.
All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
C. I. PAREKH AND CO.,
Agents.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)
(ESTABLISHED, 1880.)

Subscribed Capital	Yen. 100,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	Yen. 100,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen. 52,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES:

Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	San Francisco
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonoseki
Dairen	Nagasaki	Singapore
Fengtien	Newchwang	Sourabaya
Hamburg	New York	Sydney
Hankow	Nagoya	Tientsin
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo
Hongkong	Peking	Tsinan
Honolulu	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
N. OTSUKA,
Manager,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Box No. 502.

INSURANCE.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LTD.
18, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
CHAIRMAN:
Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.
Attractive Plans for Life Insurance with lowest rates and with special advantages.
For particulars apply to:
JIVANLAL DASTUR AND CO.
Secretaries and Managers.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE:
7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy-holders.
Sound Security, Lowest Rates of Premium in India, Liberal Policy Terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India."
For all forms of Assurance please apply to—
P. BANERJEA,
Secretary.
RAE & CO.,
Managing Agents.
or
BHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents.
Bombay Presidency, C. P., Berar and C. I.
883, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

According to the Govt. of India Insurance Blue Book.
The Oldest Life Office of Bengal.
THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED.
Established 1891.
Funds and Assets over—Rs. 2,08,000
Claims Paid Exceed—Rs. 3,60,000.
Govt. of Bengal (Official Trustee) is the Trustee of the Reserve Fund.
Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000.
LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.
This is the only policy-holders' office and the oldest purely Hindu Life Office in India. We ask every Hindu to compare our rates with any other Indian or Foreign Office before assuring elsewhere.
For particulars apply to:—

The Chief of Agents,	or The Secretary.
D. SEN & Co.,	309, Bow Bazar
1, Chowringhee,	Street, Calcutta.
Calcutta.	

Agency Applications Invited.

GREAT FACTORY OF PETROL DRUMS.
In our factory, Galvanised petrol-drums of double seam Anchor Brand Buckets, etc., etc., are manufactured by machinery worked by Electricity.
RATES MODERATE.—
Trial order is earnestly solicited.
MUSAJI VALIBHOY PATRAWALA
Oppo. Police Chowkie, Null Bazar,
Bombay No.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS. J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
Tel. No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES COTTON COVERTS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 1095 of 1921.
Manilal Balabhai and Co. ..... Plaintiffs
vs.
Mahomed Hasam and Co. ..... Defendants.

Under instructions of Messrs. Manilal Balabhai and Co. the Plaintiffs in the above suit and in pursuance of the liberty reserved to the said Plaintiffs under the Consent Decree dated 23rd August 1921 in the said suit and on account and at the risk of the defendants Mahomed Hasam and Co., the defaulting judgment debtors in the said suit, Messrs. J. S. Mody and Co., Auctioneers will on Wednesday the 16th day of November 1921 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms next to the Post Office in Apollo Street Fort:—

M B 11/12 4/8—5 Bales each 18 Pieces Cotton Coverts 69" 33/55 yds.

Terms—Deposit 25 per cent and delivery within 6 days.

AUCTION SALE OF 67 BALES AKOLA COTTON.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 4508 of 1921.

Hirji Nonsey and Co., a firm ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
Ratanlal Balchand, a firm ..... Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the Court's order made in the above suit on the 7th day of November, 1921, and under instructions from Mr. Thackersey Hirji Nensey, the Receiver appointed by the said order, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, the 67 bales of Akola cotton belonging to the defendants abovenamed and mentioned in the Plaint on Friday, the 18th day of November, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the godown of Hirji Nensey and Co., the plaintiffs herein at Bradbury Lines Godown No. 2, Colaba.

Purchasers to pay 25 per cent. deposit and goods to be paid for and removed within 8 days.

J. S. MODY AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th November, 1921.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 52. Medows Street. Fort.
Telephone. No. 4927.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 CASES WOOLLEN YARN (ENGLISH).

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 16th November, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.). Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. R. Trivedi and Co. and on account and at the risk of defaulting Indentors Aladad Abdul Vahed:—

4 cases woollen yarn (English make) 48/2 counts on tubes, Marks (B B) 9387/90 arrived per S. S. "City of Calcutta", total 1,012½ lbs.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 17 BALES COTTON DYING.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 16th November, 1921, at 1 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at Chumpa Gully, Muljee Jetha Market opposite Dharamraj Gali, by order of Shah Nathmal Mulchand and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser, Seth Dharamsee Manjee of Gordhan Gali:—

17 bales cotton dying (from the contract of 61 bales) of Framji Mill, including:—

1 bale No. 5083, lbs. 4.
1 bale No. 1861, lbs. 43.
1 bale No. 1830, lbs. 44.
4 bales No. 1595, lbs. 42.
3 bales No. 600, lbs. 5.
4 bales No. 900, lbs. 5.
3 bales No. 6161, lbs. 5.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th November, 1921.

BENNETT & CO.

182. Apollo Street, Fort

AUCTION SALE OF 5,000 YARDS RICH WOOLLEN FLANNEL WHITE AND ASSORTED COLOURS.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms No. 120, Apollo Street, by order of the concerned the following:—

5,000 yards rich woollen Flannel white and assorted colours, 27in.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF MOHAIR SEALS, MARINE GLUE, GREY SHIRTING, UNION GABERDINE, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms No. 120, Apollo Street, by order of the Banks and Offices concerned, and on account and risk of the concerned, the following:—

4 cases each containing four pieces coloured Mohair seals, No. 99223, in all about 497 yards 48in.

40 cases Marine Glue.

By order of Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co.:—

One lot grey shirting No. 1A to 4A ST. 1621 to 23, etc.

On account and risk of Abdulkader A. Rehman:—

3 cases containing 64 pieces Union Gaberdine 54in. in all about 1,993 yards, Mark V. Co. 9071 No. 1/3.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 16th November, 1921.

MESSRS MENESSE & CO.

No. 35, Hummum Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4083.

AUCTION SALE of Empty Paint Cement and Crystal Soda Casks and Empty Ghee Coffee and Carbolic Acid, Jars and Tins, Iron Scrap, Chinaware, Old Tarpaulins and Baskets, Old Steel Wire Ropes, Life Jackets, Scrap Angers, Rubber Scrap, Chain Tackles, Scrap Teakwood, Horse Stall Fittings, etc., etc.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 23rd November, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the B. I. Dockyard, Mazagon, the abovementioned goods.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th November, 1921.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway List.

NOTICE.

The Auction Sale of the Remaining Unclaimed Parcels, etc., at Bori Bunder, will be proceeded with to-day at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BALES M. G. FINE OOMRA COTTON.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 5 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Cotton Green, Colaba, by order of Seth Mahadev Kedia and on account and at the risk of Rai Bahadur Sir Sarupchand Hukmichand:—

100 bales M. G. Fine Oomra Cotton C. P. No. 2 September delivery D. O. No. 4542.

The above bales are lying in the Fort Press No. 1 Godown of Messrs. Mulji Jetha and Co. at Colaba.

AUCTION SALE OF 29 BALES COTTON DYEING BLACK WEFT AND BLACK COLOURED SHIRTINGS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the open ground opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of the Agents of the Morarji Goculdas Spg. and Wg. Co., Ltd. and on account and at the risk of Seth Girdhardas Gordhandas.

18 Bales each 60 pieces cotton Dyeing Black Weft No. 334 25 inches 24 yds. 5 lbs..

11 Bales each 60 pieces Black coloured Shirtings. No. 3336 40 yds.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BALES M. G. FINE OOMRA COTTON.

On WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant at 5 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Cotton Green, Colaba, by order of Seth Mahadev Kedia and on account and at the risk of Rai Bahadur Sir Sarupchand Hukmichand.

100 bales M. G. Fine Oomra cotton C. P. No. 2 September delivery D. O. No. 4542.

The above bales are lying in the Fort Press No. 1 Godown of Messrs. Mulji Jetha & Co., at Colaba.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BALES OOMRA COTTON.

On WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant at 5 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Cotton Green Colaba by order of Seth Saniram Juharmal and on account and at the risk of Rai Bahadur Sir Sarupchand Hukmichand

100 Bales Oomra Cotton C. P. No. 1 D. O. No. 3652.

The above bales are lying in slate Godown B 3 at Colaba.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th November, 1921.

MESSRS SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
(21, Medows street, Fort, Bombay.)

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 16th November, 1921, at p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms the following.

By order of the Bank concerned.

5 cases each 140 Bundles Berlin Wool 4 fold Zephyr A. A. Super Swan Brand."

6 cases Men's Cotton Half Hose.

1 case First Class 1920 Bavarian Hops

2 cases White Embroidery and White Cotton Laces.

15 cases each 150 dozen Excelda Mercerised Handkerchief.

5 cases about 396 Red top Electric Stoves

10 cases 50 gross large blacking (Boot Polish Black Cat."

15 cases 150 gross small blacking (Boot olish), "Black Cat."

5 cases Braces.

1 case Stamp-pads.

5 cases Ornamental and decorative earthernware as jars, flower pots, vases, pedestals, etc

20 cases each 1 cwt. Aniline salt, 2 cases each 50 Bundles woollen suiting cloth, diceerent colours.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers Messrs. E. Marder & Co.

50 cases American Fruit in Syrup, out of the lot bought on 31st August, 1921.

SALE OF 106 PACKAGES WRAPPING PAPER.

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. I.
Suit No. 3168 of 1921.

William Darwen and another ... Plaintiffs.
vs.
Messrs. R. Desai and Co. ..... Defendants.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will under instructions from Messrs. LITTLE & Co. Attorneys for the Plaintiffs and pursuant to the order contained in Decree dated the 19th September, 1921, made in the above suit sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 18th November, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Sale Rooms the following.

106 Packages Wrapping paper consisting of 28 Bales each 40 Reams Grass Green, Yellow, Green, Violet, Ruby, Pink.

53 Bales each 22 to 41 Reams yellow No. 1, Grass Green No. 7, Green No. 6; Ruby No. 12; Pink No. 10; Violet No. 3.

25 Bales each 15 to 45 Reams Grass Green, Yellow; Green; Violet, Ruby and Pink.

A Deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the buyers and the balance shall be paid within three days.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers

AMUSEMENTS

OUE DAILY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME!

IN HONOUR OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS' VISIT!

TO-NIGHT—ONLY FOR ONE DAY!
Messrs. K. D. & Brothers present
"MALE AND FEMALE"
6 parts 6000 feet
A million-Dollar Paramount artcraft Production, featuring
GLORIA SWANSON
and THOMAS MEIGHAN.
A Comedy in the Programme
Four Shows To-day: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-15 p. m. (S T.)

West-End Cinema
(New Churney Road.)

AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCELSIOR
The Bandman Opera Co. 1921.
TO-NIGHT WED, Nov 16th at 5-30 p.m.
For the First Time in Bombay. A Stupendous Production. The present Great Success from Daly's Theatre, London.
"THE SOUTHERN MAID"
New Scenery, New Dresses and part New Artistes.
Booking at Messrs. S. ROSE & Co., upto 6 p. m. After 7 p. m. at the Theatre.

THE EMPRESS
TO-DAY AT
6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.
"DEFYING DEATH"
"DEFYING DEATH"
"DEFYING DEATH"
Featuring the Inimitable Albertini, so well-known as
SANSONIA
SANSONIA
SANSONIA
Here we have a Story of Revenge, a description of how a murder gang was tought and outwitted with the help of the Herculean Sansonia.
THE STRONGMAN OF THE SCREEN
NO FILM PUT OUT IN ANY COUNTRY EQUALS THIS MASTERPIECE FOR BREATH-TAKING THRILLS
"KINETO CHATS No. 4"
"LIKE BABES IN THE WOOD"

THE EMPIRE
TO-DAY, AT 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.
A GREAT IMPERIAL AND NATIONAL ATTRACTION
MADAN THEATRES, LD.
present EXCLUSIVELY in India The Official Film Record of the Last ROYAL TOUR
"50,000 MILES WITH H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES."
A Cinematographic record of the
EMPIRE'S GREATEST AMBASSADOR!
Taken by Capt. Barker, attached H. M. S "RENOWN." A few of the Remarkable Scenes tak n in "50,000 miles of the EMPIRE'S
MIGHTY & VOCIFEROUS WELCOME.
On March 14th, 1920 The PRINCE OF WALES left the Motherland to visit the Millions of Britain's sons and daughters Overseas,
THE PRINCE IN AUSTRALIA
Tremendous Scenes of Welcome and Loyalty
THE GREAT WELCOME
BY THE CHILDREN OF SYDNEY.
AND OTHER AUSTRALIAN CITIES.
Thousands of Children Present a wonderful Pageant of Physical Drill Movements and Dancing.
AN INTENSELY MOVING SIGHT!
THE PRINCE AT WELLINGTON N. Z.
An uproarious Amusing Ceremony of Crossing the Line; over 7,000 Victims are made to take an Equatorial Bath. The Fun waxes fast and furious.
H. R. H. PAYS HOMAGE TO KING NEPTUNE
and is examined by a Doctor, Lathered, Shaved and thrown to the mercies of the Bears. Do Not Miss this highly amusing OLD SEA CEREMONY.
FAREWELL TO THE TROPICS,
BACK AGAIN IN THE HOMELAND,
And Now Welcome to India.

THE CELEBRATED
Bengal Sweets
AND
Confectionery
IN BOMBAY.
Special Rabri (Basuti) Rasogolla, Rajbhog, and Sandesh of Varieties.
FOR RIGHT ROYAL TASTE
Many other choicest and palatable varietes.
No fresh recommendation needed.
Catering undertaken for Evening Parties, At Homes, Dinners, Weddings etc.
We guarantee purity and freshness at moderate price.
THE
Bengal Sweet-Meat Emporium.
63, Sandhurst Road,
Opp. Parekh's Hospital, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS

SHELLAR'S ROYAL CIRCUS
LOCATION:
BORI BUNDER—MAIDAN
Grand Opening Day.
SATURDAY 19th NOVEMBER 1921.
Two Shows Two Shows
1st Show 5-30 p. m.
2nd Show 9-30 p. m.
Two Shows Daily for One Week.
IN HONOUR OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS VISIT!
HERE'S A CINEMA FEAST GALORE THE PICK OF SUPER-PRODUCTIONS —AND THAT TOO BY THE CARTLOAD!
A Feast of the Movies;
Messrs K. D. and Brothers are glad to announce the following Daily Change of Programme at the
West-End Cinema
UPTO 25th Nov.
ONE PICTURE EVERY DAY!
Wednesday 16th November
"MALE AND FEMALE"
Thursday 17th November
"WOMAN"
Friday 18th November
"SALOME"
Saturday 19th November
"CLEOPATRA"
Sunday 20th November
"A GENTLEMAN RIDER"
MONDAY 21st November
"A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS"
Tuesday 22nd November
"WHY CHANGE YOUR WIFE?"
Wednesday 23rd November
"DONT CHANGE YOUR HUSBAND"
Thursday 24th November
"LES MISERABLES"
Friday 25th November
"ALADIN AND THE WONDERFUL LAMP"
AT THE
West-End Cinema
(New Churney Road)

IMPERIAL
TO-NIGHT
A PATHE SERIAL
RUTH ROLAND
IN
"The Avenging Arrow."
A swift lightning-speed serial of the west Here is a chance to show your mettle. COME Help RUTH ROLAND solve the mystery of the "Avenging Arrow" will be surprised and entertained.
TWO EPISODES—FIRST WEEK
Episode 1. "The Vew of Mystery"
" 2. "The Enemy Strike."
Latest News.
AT THE RINGSIDE
Pollard Comic.
Daily 7, 8-45 & 10.30 p. m.
Saturday & Bank Holiday at 5 p. m,
Sunday at 3-30 and 5-15 p. m.
PRICES AS USUAL
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

TO-NIGHT!
Messrs K. D. and Brothers present
The greatest literary gem in French Literature.
"Les Miserables"
All the ten parts complete featuring the greatest emotional actor on the Screen.
William Farnum
FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY at: 5-30, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)
GLOBE CINEMA
(Sandhurst Road)

AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY at 6-30 p. m.
DOROTHY DALTON
DOROTHY DALTON
DOROTHY DALTON
IN
"LOVE ME."
"LOVE ME."
"LOVE ME."
By C. Gardner Sullivan.
Dorothy Dalton thrills you as few Favourites of the Screen can. See her in the Most Thrilling of all her picture.
"AROUND THE TOWN"
"LOVE SPEED & THRILLS"

THE EMPIRE.
A [Weeke's Repertoire of DAILY CHANGE in Honour of the restive season of
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, VISIT.
Thur. Nov. 17th at: 4-30, 6-30, 8- an 10 p.m.
A Complete Chaplin Programme including
"SHOULDER ARMS"
Fri. Nov. 18.h at: 6-30, 8-15, & 10 p.m. Pathe's Latest Super-Production.
"10001 NIGHTS"
or
"THE SULTANESS OF LOVE"
Sat. Nov, 19th at: 4, 6, 8, & 10 p. m. The Wonder Story of Age.
"TARZAN OF THE APES"
Sun. Nov, 20th at: 4, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
The Jungle Story.
"THE ROMANCE OF TARZAN"
Mon. Nov. 21st at: 4-30. 6-30, 8-15, an 10 p. m.
An all Chapline Programme including.
"DOGS LIFE"
Tues. Nov. 22nd at: 6-30, 8-15, & 10 p. m Annette Kellerman in
"QUEEN OF THE SEA"
A Submarine Phantasy with 200 Smiling Beautiful piquant Girl.
Wed. Nov. 23rd at: 6-30, 8-35 & 10 p.m.
"AMARILLY OF CLOTHES, LINE ALLY"
Featuring Mary Pickford.
Thur. Nov. 24th at; 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p m, The World's Great Film Masterpiece.
"THE SORROW OF SATAN"
By Marie Correlly.
Fri. Nov. 25th at: 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m. The Greatest A Chievement in Cinematography.
"VENDETTA"
By Marie Corelli.
Gergeous Scenery and Beautiful Photoplay.

THE EMPRESS.
A week's Repertoire of DAILY CHANGE in honour of the Festive season of
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALSES' VISIT.
THURS. Nov. 17th at 4-30; 6-30; 8-15 & 10 p. m. A Broadwest Special
"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE"
Featuring Matheson Lang.
Supported by Miss Hutin Britton.
FRIDAY. November 18th at 6-30; 8-15 & 10 P. m. Marie Corelli's Great Work
"THE SORROWS OF SATAN"
Featuring Miss Gladys Cooper.
SATURDAY. Nov. 19th at 3; 4-30; 6-30; 8-15 10 p. m.
AN ALL CHAPLIN PROGRAMME including his Great Masterpiece.
"DOG'S LIFE"
SUN. Nov. 20th at 3; 4-30; 6-30 8-15 & 10 p. m.
Ambrosio's Great classical Exclusive Lord Lytton's Most Popular Novel.
THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEH
MON. Nov. 21st at 4; 6; 8; & 10 p m.
The Greatest Spectacle Drama in the History of the Screen in 8 Acts.
"ROMEO & JULIET"
Featuring Beverley Bayne & Francis Bushman.
TUES. Nov. 22nd at 6-30; 8-15; & 10 p. m.
An All-British Masterpice.
"EAST LYNNE"
Adapted from Mrs. Henry Wood's Famous Novel
WED. Nov. 23rd at 6-30; 8-15; & 10 p. m.
AN ALL-CHAPLIN PROGRAMME including the Great Laughter raiser &
"SHOULDER ARMS"
THURS. Nov. 24th at 6; 8; & 10 p. m.
The Wender Story of the Age.
"TARZAN OF THE APES"
FRI. Nov. 25th at 6-30; 8-15 & 10 p. m.
The Jungle Story.
"THE ROMANCE OF TARZAN"

AMUSEMENTS

Miss Jankibai
ALIAS
CHHAPAN CHHURI
THE BUL-BUL (NIGHTINGALE) OF ALLAHABAD.
Unique opportunity for hearing sweet, scientific and high-class music popular in palaces and in public
Her gramophone records always in great requést
HER FIRST VISIT TO BOMBAY
WILL GIVE TWO CONCERTS
On THURSDAY the 17th November
AT 9-30 P. M.
AND
MONDAY the 21st November 1921
AT 9-30 P. M.
at the
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE
TARDEO
Prices:—Rs. 10, 5, 3, 2, 1 and Annas 8.
PLANS AT THE THEATRE.
Telephone No. 1000.

Last Concert
And
Charkha Exhibition
At the
Gaiety Theatre, Fort
ON FRIDAY, 18th NOVEMBER 1921
By
MISS GAUHARJAN
OF CALCUTTA
Programme contains songs on
"CHARKHA"
AND
"KHADI"
Parda Arrangements Available.
Plan and Tickets at the Theatre

MAJESTIC CINEMA
GIRGAON TRAM TERMINUS
MIRABAI
Nhe Kohinoor Photo Drama:
An episode from the History Mewar in Rajputana. The life story of one of the greatest devotee of Shree Krishna the immortal poetess of India, whose songs are in every body's mouth from Kashmir to Cape Komorin.
MIRABAI
A historical Photo-Drama depicting scenes of love intrigue crime and Mira's stubborn fight againt unrighteousness.
replete with
Brilliant Photographic Effect.
Shows at: 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.
POPULAR PRICES.

THERE'S NOT TO REASON WHY
THERE'S NOT TO MAKE REPLY
THE SWORN AGREEMENT
LOVE JEALOUSY INTRIGUE.
Dramatic force, vigour love, intrigue and atmosphere of the lovely Italian book lake-grounds have been masterfully combined both in story and action in "The Sworn Agreement". The leading roll is played by a well-known star, supported by eminent artists.
WILL HOLD YOU SPELLBOUND FROM START TO FINISH.
Shows at 5-15, 7, 8-45, and 10-30.
POPULAR PRICES.

The Alexandra Cinema
BELLASIS ROAD
A FEW PACES FROM
THE PARSI STATUE
BOMBAY.

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SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A SHORTHAND TYPIST. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 7430, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R1987

WANTED—A CLERK with knowledge of Book-keeping and Accounts. Apply with testimonials stating experience and salary expected Box No. 7429, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 1986

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—An Experienced COMPOUNDER, any caste, no night duty. Apply with testimonials personally to Dr. SPENCER, Chinoy Mansions, Middle Colaba.
A R1969

WANTED.—A TRAVELLING SECRETARY on suitable remuneration. Pleader with business knowledge prefered Hindoo and Parsee need only apply MAHLUXMIVALA Opt. Gowalia Tank Motiwala mansion.
A R1970

WANTED—Colours SALESMAN, CORRESPONDENCE CLERKS, TYPIST WOOLEN GOODS SALESMAN, COMPOUNDERS, LADY SHORTHAND TYPISTS, GENERAL CLERKS, EUROPEAN GOVERNESSES, SALESMAN, CHIEF JUDGE for State, Sub-overseers, school mistresses, Draughtmen, Teachers. Apply to Box No. 7328, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 1984

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED youth seeks LEISURE-TIME EMPLOYMENT, Account-Keeping or Tuitions preferred. Excellent references. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply Box No. 7419, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R1951

A Parsee Salesman present in Bombay, having considerable experience and influences in Karachi in Piecegoods and other markets desires correspondence to represent English or Indian firm working in Manchester, Japanese, American and continental piece goods yarns, Woollens Sundries, Metal Hardware, etc., in Karachi. Apply stating terms Box No. 7416, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R 1942

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

CHAGLA MANSION—TO BELET—Newly built blocks and shops for Parsis and Europeans at Sussex Road, Byculla. Apply ALLIBHAI CHAGLA AND CO., Kharek Bazar, Mandvi, or Chagla Villa, Dadar.
C R1988A

TO BE LET—A GODOWN at 7-13, King Lane, Fort and a shop at 7-13, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort. Apply to HAJI JAKERIA HAJI AHMED PATEL, 52-54, Kamberlar Street, Bombay—3.
C R1983

TO BE LET—In Bombay, one PRIVATE BUICK CAR in Excellent condition during Prince's tour. Best opportunituty for Maharajas or Rich family. Write to Box No. 7431, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C

CHAGLA MAUZIL—TO BE LET—A spacious bungalow, GROUND FLOOR only, from 1st Dec., at Reynolds Road, Chili Bark Road. Apply ALLIBHAI CHAGLA & Co., Kharek Bazar, Mandvi, or Chagea Villa, Dadar.
C R1988

TO LET—MOTOR GARAGES at 426-432, Girgaum Road, Thakurdwar, facilities for Electric Light, Telephone Water and Pit; Lock-up and Independent. Apply LEVKARAN NANJEE & SONS.
C R1954

TO BE LET—GODOWNS pucca built at Ghorupdeo near Sewree, accommodation for about 1,500 cotton bales in each. Excellent opportunity for traders and merchants. Apply to Mr. KESHAVJEE HIRJEE BHOJRAJ, at Kumbharwada 4th Lane.
C C11194

TO LET—One large GODOWN, measuring 5,290 square feet, fit for a workshop or a small factory, attached to the Hind Button Factory and Metal Works, Limited, Fergusson Road, Lower Parel. Godown is situated at a 5 minutes' distance from Railway station. Apply to the GENERAL MANAGER.
C C11188

OFFICES TO LET—Apollo Bunder 1st December. Well partitioned AREA of approxiately 2,000 feet. Excellently situated and well lighted. Divided into eight offices with separate typists' room. Apply Box No. 7421, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C 111330

BALLARD ESTATE—Suitable office blocks on ground and three upper floors in a building with prominent situation on Dongall Road near New Custom House are to be rented from 1st January, 1922, at reasonable rent. For rents and particulars. Apply Box No 7316, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
C R1606

TO LET—A spacious airy, marble flooring, Parisian plastered ceiling up to date all painted BUNGALOW at 33 Souter Street, Byculla Club Road. Fitted with electric lights suitable for large families and Maharajas or Native Princes Apply to DADAMIA KHANDWANI, Memonwada Street, Pydhownie.
C R1914

BALLARD ESTATE—Suitable offices Blocks on ground floor, and on three upper floors in one of the best situated buildings with an all sea frontage on Ballard Road, opposite Ballard Bunder near Mole Station, entrance in AMARCHAND BUILDING, are to let immediately at revised rents. For particulars apply to the owner in writing or personally on the premises daily between 12-30 p.m and 1-30 p.m. and 5 p.m. and 6 p.m.
C R1741

HOTELS

THE ORIENT HOTEL—The only Central Hotel in Bombay just opposite to Crawford Market and Police Commissioner's Office. Electric lift, lights etc. Terms moderate. Monthly boarders and families special charges. Apply MANAGER.

HOTEL UNIVERSAL—A first class descent Hotel, near Byculla Club Road. Western Principles and Excellent Cuisine. Charges very moderate Evening parties and Dinner parties management is accepted at very moderate charges. Orders will be taken from the 20th instant and Hotel will be opened from the 1st November Apply to the MANAGER at 73, Souter Street, Byculla Club Road.
DA C11114

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A Second hand FORD, OVERLAND or CITROEN Car. Apply Box No. 7425, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
JA R1974

FOR SALE—Two WOLSELY MOTOR CARS purchased a month ago and slightly used, seaters, each for Rs. 14,000. Apply Box No. 7407, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
JA R1916

FOR SALE—One STUDEBAKER CAR, latest model, 4-cylinder, fully equipped and in splendid condition and one secondhand Ford Car in perfect order. Apply Box No. 7417 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
J A R1945

MOTOR REPAIRS and painting quickly and economically executed in newly-built extensive workshop, fitted with latest machinery, under European management. Cars will be fetched from owners' garage on receipt of request and an estimate promptly rendered. Apply THE ITALIAN MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., Arthur Road, Jacob's Circle.

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE—A brand new Chandler, six cylinder, seven seater car, in perfect running order, newly polished and overhauled, very sparingly used for a year only. for Rs. 6,500. No counter offers. For further particulars, apply to:—Box No. 7426, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
J A R 1978

WE have for immediate sale, the undermentioned Cars at bargain price. Brand new in perfect condition:—25 H. P. CROSSLEY Touring Body; 25 H. P. CROSSLEY Manchester Touring Body; H. P. STOREY (English make) Touring; 20 H. P. STOREY (English make) Touring; CITROEN Cars Touring Body; ELGIN 6 cyl. Scout Model; ELGIN 6 cyl. Touring Body; OVERLAND 4 at tempting price. THE INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD., 310, Lamington Road, off Jacob Circle. 'Phone 5995. Head Office: 320, Mint Road, Fort, 'Phone 4643.
JA C11332

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SHOP on Hornby Road, with goodwill, centrally situated. Owner retiring, suitable any business. Apply Box No. 7420, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
G R1959

FLOWERS, SEEDS Etc.

LOOK FRESHEST GUARANTEED—12 packets Flower seeds Rs. 2; 12 packets English vegetable seeds Rs. 2; 12 packets Indian vegetable seeds Rs. 2; 12 plants young Roses varieties Rs 6; 12 plants young Crotons Rs. 6; 12 grafted mango plant Rs 12; one large basket English vegetables assorted Rs. 7. A. DEVAPPA & SON, Flowerists and Seedsmen, BANGALORE CITY
C11477

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

WANTED.—One half plate CAMERA Complete, Must be first class condition, Goerz lens preferred. Replies to Box No. 100, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

STAMPS—50 diff. S. America Rs. 1/4. 50 Cent. America Rs. 1/4. 45 Cent. Europe Rs. 1/4. 40 New Zealand Rs. 1/12. The Lot 180 diff. Rs. 4. IMPERIAL STAMP CO., LTD., Allahabad.
L C11369

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTIONS, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects—"Book-keeping and Accountancy Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies, Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.
M

SHORTHAND CLASSES AT SYDENHAM COLLEGE, BOMBAY—Shorthand Classes (Pitman's System) are held at Sydenham College (Whiteaway Laidlaw Building), Fort, Bombay, November 10th, 1921 to March 10th, 1922. Hours: 5-30 p.m. to 6-15 p.m. and 6-15 p.m. to 7 p.m., on week days except Saturdays. Fees: (to be paid in advance):—5 lectures a week, Rs. 20 per term; 5 lectures a week (Speed Class), Rs. 16 per term. Admissions are made daily between 5 and 5-30 p.m., when the instructor can interview applicants. Written applications to be addressed to THE PRINCIPAL.
M R1133

SPORTS.

GRAND RAFFIE—Apply to Messrs. HASSAN & CO., Residency, Indore, for a booklet of eleven tickets of Rs. 10. Single ticket at Re. 1 each.
S R 1937

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

175 RUPEES, Improved Model 7 lbs. FOX PORTABLE TYPEWRITER, complete with carrying case. All up to date devices. Self-Inking, Visible, Compact, Durable. List price Rs. 220. Secure one early, we have very few left now. Also Standard (Office model) Fox Typewriters, possessing all time and labour-saving devices. Lowest prices. We also stock Second-hand and Rebuilt Typewriters of All Makes. Rs. 100 and upwards. Repairs, Supplies. THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING Co. Churchgate Street Fort, Bombay. 'Phone 4869 W

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.—

	Rs.
Remington 7, Rs. 110, 2 Colours, 125	140
Oliver 3, Rs. 115, Oliver 5	135
Sun, Visible, Back Spacer, little used,	125
Empire 2, latest, very bright,	160
Oliver 9, Rs. 200, Brief, 225, Policy,	250
Yost 20, latest, Brief, little used	225
Olived 9, Rs. 200, Brief, 225, Policy,	250
L. C. Smith 2, Rs. 160, 5, 240, Rebuilt	260
Oliver 9, Brief, American Rebuilt,	260
Remington 10, Visible, 180, 225, Brief,	210
Remington 11, Brief, Rs. 240, Policy,	290
Remington 10, Rem. Factory Rebuilt only,	300
Corona, New, 230, Underwood Portable	220

Best Quality Ribbons, Carbons etc. Repairs.
NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts, opposite Petit Institute, Hornby Road Bombay.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WANTED—SOLE AGENCY of any good Insurance, Industrial or any paying side lines for an influential and energetic firm in Madras Best references. Apply L. K'Ct MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle."
A

JUST RECEIVED fresh stock of best qualities English and American Boots and shoes for gents, ladies and children. Rate moderate; HIGH GLASS BOOTS and SHOES Co., show room No. 1; 1st floor, Crawford Market, Bombay.
T R1971

SUITLENGTH of homespun Kashmir woollen tweed similar to Scotch or Irish in any shade 7¼ yards by 24 inches Rs. 11 samples for 4 as. stamps. Best Tibetan wool extra thick rug 6 inch by 4 inch embd. in floral or antique design Rs. 12. K. M. AND FINE ARTS AGENCY, Srinagar, Kr.
T R1493

COLTHURST and Harding's Genuine White ZINC PAINT. Best on the market Rs. 52 per cwt. Apply WEST INDIAN IMPORT COMPANY, Narandas Buildings, Ballard Estate.
T R1952

PROFESSION.

NO KNIFE OR INJECTION

FOR all sorts of intricate and obstinate diseases where all other treatment failed viz. cancer, Pthisis, Gravels, Paralysis, Cataracts, etc. Consult.
Dr. H. K. GHOSE, M.B. (Home.), Homoeopathic Physician, 43, Dadiseth Agiari Street, Kalbadevi, Bombay.
Consultation Hours.—8 a.m. to 11 a.m., and 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO MOTORIST.

IF you wish to sell your motor cars, motor cars, motor cycle, or lorry, please register same before Friday for the WEEKLY AUCTION SALE on SATURDAY, at 5 p.m., MOTOR EMPORIUM LIMITED, "Tankerville," Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay.
C11142

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY and MONDAY, the 17th and 21st instant those days being Public Holidays (H. R. H. the Prince of Wales Visit to Bombay) under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

R. A. DON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 9th November, 1921.
C11315

OFFERS FOR VERY VALUABLE AND LANDED PROPERTY

OFFERS are invited for the purchase of Bungalows, situated at Warden Road, Mahaluxmi, belonging to Mr. Tulsidas Tejpal, and will be received at the office of Messrs. Tullockchund and Shapoorji, 51, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 4 p.m. on any week days. Particulars of Bungalows and terms and conditions will be seen at the office of Messrs. Tullockchunk and Shapoorji, and all offers will be required to pay direct to the above a sum representing ten per cent. of the amount offered as earnest money which will be refunded within 8 days in case the offers are not accepted.
R1875

THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Oriental Building, Hornby Road, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th November, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) for the purposes of transacting the following business:—

I. To receive the DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED BALANCE SHEET and ABSTRACT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 30th June, 1921.

II. To declare a dividend.

III. To confirm the appointments made by the Board of Messrs. Dadiba Merwanji Dalal C. I. E. and Narottam Morarji as Directors of the Company.

IV. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotaion bu are eligible for re-election.

V. To appoint AUDITORS for the current year and to fix, their remuneration

VI. To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 7th November, 1921, to MONDAY, the 21st November, 1921, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors
R. A. TARKHAD,
Secretary
Bombay, 19th October, 1921.
C11206

SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED.
HIGH CLASS.
SWADESHI COTTON BLANKETS
AT
PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION.

	48 x 78 in. Rs. as. p.	48 x 96 in Rs. as. p.
White	1 6 0	1 12
Red and Assorted	1 14 0	2 6 0
Grey, Fawn Strawberry. Grey, Blue, etc.	1 8 0	1 15

SUPERIOR GREY BLANKETS.
60" x 90" equal Rs. 3-0-0 each.
CHEQUERED BLANKETS
47" x 77" equal Rs. 3-0-0 each.
47" x 95" equal Rs. 3-12-0 each.
And a variety of other designs.
And Shades to suit all purses.
HARJIVAN VALJI.
HIGH CLASS BLANKET MERCHANT.
17, Champa Gali, Post No. 2.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

OUR Fleet of Lorries is at your disposal to take your luggage from the Station to the Bungalow and vice-versa.
THE INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD.,
310, Lamington Road.
Off Jacob Circle.
Head Office:—
320, Mint Road, Fort,
'Phone 4643.
C11372

THE PHOENIX TAXI & TRANSPORT SERVICE LIMITED.

TELEPHONE NO. 4889.

TAXIS ON HIRE during the Prince's visit at reasonable rates. Also for Poona Races. For particulars apply at Jetha St., Lamington Road.
SHAW & CO.,
Managing Agents,
The Phoenix Taxi and Transport Service, Ltd.
C11367

THE PHOENIX TAXI & TRANSPORT SERIVCE LIMITED.

TAXI METER EXPERTS.

TAXI METERS are coverted to single Tariff according to Police regulations at low rates.
The Phoenix Taxi and Transport Service, Ltd.
SHAW & CO.,
Managing Agents.
C11368

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY
(Incorporated in England.)

CLOSING OF WADI BUNDER.

Victoria Terminus, Byculla and Colaba Goods Depots in honour of the arrival of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

THE GODDS DEPOTS at Wadi Bunder, Victoria Terminus, Byculla and Colaba will be CLOSED entirely on THURSDAY, the 17th November, which will be treated as "dies non" for wharfage and demmurrage charges.
D. B. BURN,
General Traffic Manager.
C

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
(Incorporated in England.)

EXTRA SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE DURING H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT.

THE following EXTRA TRAINS will run if required.

ON 17TH NOVEMBER, 1921.
Up Trains.

Kurla	Dep.	8-30	13-38
V. T. Bombay	Arr.	9-10	14-18

146 and 148 Up will be available for public.

Down Trains.

V. Terminus	Dep.	12-10*	12-20†	22-20	22-30	23-0	23-20	23-35
Kurla	Arr.	12-47	12-58	23-0	23-10	23-40	24-0	0-15

Early morning of 18th Nov. 21.

V. Terminus	Dep.	0-50	1-0
Kurla	Arr.	1-30	1-45

*Not stopping at Chinchpokli, Currey Road and Sion.
†Not stopping at Masjid and Mazgaon.
Other trains stopping at all stations.
127 Down will be extended to Kalyan.

ON 18TH NOVEMBER 1921.
Down Trains.

V. Terminus.	Dep.	0.50	1-5	22-20	22-30	23-0		
Kurla.	Arr.	1-30	1-45	23-0	23-10	23-40		

81 Down will be extended to Kalyan.

ON 19TH NOVEMBER, 1921.
Down Trains.

V. Terminus	Dep.	22-20	22-30	23-0	23-20	23-35	
Kurla.	Arr.	23 0	23-10	23-40	24-0	0.15	

Early Morning of 20th November, 1921.

V. Terminus	Dep.	0.50	1. 5
Kurla.	Arr.	1-30	1-45

127 Down will be extended to Kalyan.

ON 20TH NOVEMBER 1921.
Down Trains.

V. Terminus.	Dep.	0-50	1- 5	22-20	22-30	23- 0	
Kurla.	Arr.	1-30	1-45	23- 0	23-10	23-40	

Early Morning of 21st November 1921.

V. Terminus.	Dep.	0-50	1- 5
Kurla	Arr.	1-30	1-45

127 Down will be extended to Kalyan.

ON 21ST NOVEMBER 1921.
Down Trains.

V. Terminus.	Dep.	0-50	1- 5	22-20	22-30	23- 0	23-20	23-35
Kurla.	Arr.	1-30	1-45	23- 0	23-10	23-40	24- 0	0-15

Early morning of 22nd November 1921.

V. Terminus.	Dep.	0-50	1- 5
Kurla.	Arr.	1-30	1-45

81 Down will be extended to Kalyan.
127 Down will be extended to Kalyan.

ON 22ND NOVEMBER 1921.
Down Trains.

V. Terminus	Dep.	0-50	1- 5	23- 0	23-20	23-35		
Kurla.	Arr.	1-30	1-45	23-40	24- 0	0-15		

On the morning of 23rd November 1921.

V. Terminus	Dep.	0-50	1- 5
Kurla.	Arr.	1-30	1-45

146 and 148 Up trains will be available for public.
81 Down will be extended to Kalyan.
127 Down will be extended to Kalyan.

ON 23RD NOVEMBER, 1921.
Down Trains.

V. Terminus.	Dep.	0-50	1- 5
Kurla.	Arr.	1-30	1-45

81 Down will be extended to Kalyan.
D. S. BURN,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 12th November, 1921.
C11340

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES, BOMBAY.

BY ORDER OF THE TREASURER FOR CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS FOR THE TERRITORIES SUBJECTS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

OFFERS are invited for the purchase of the four properties described below and known as

1. ROOSEVELT HOUSE, Apollo Bunder.
2. CANDY HOUSE, Apollo Bunder,
3. VICTORIA BUILDING, Parsee Bazaar Street,
4. ALBION PLACE, Parel Road, Byculla.

Offers which must be in writing and addressed to THE SECRETARY to THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE BOMBAY PROPERTIES OF THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, at 5 Jenkins House, Apollo Bunder Bombay and must be received in the Secretary's Office before 5 p.m. (Standard Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 30th November 1921.

Any offer made through a broker must disclose the name of his principal. Brokerage at the rate of one per cent. upon the amount of the purchase money will be paid on completion of the sale of any of the properties to the broker through whom the offer for purchase of such property was received, but inasmuch as each property is subject to a reserve price, Offers received through brokers will be treated as offers of amounts less the brokerage payable in respect thereof.

A deposit of twenty per cent. on the purchase price of each property will be required to be made on the provisional acceptance of the offer in respect thereof.

Any Offer which may be accepted will be accepted provisionally in the first instance and will be subject to subsequent confirmation by Government. Notice of such confirmation shall be given to the Purchaser.

No Offer provisionally accepted may be withdrawn. In the event of Government not confirming the provisional acceptance of an offer such provisional acceptance shall be deemed to be cancelled and shall not be binding upon the Vendors.

The purchase of each property must be completed within two months of notice being given to the Purchaser that Government have confirmed the acceptance of the Offer, and in this respect time will be of the essence of the contract.

The properties are offered for sale subject to all existing tenancies.

The properties are vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Territories subject to the Government of Bombay under a Vesting Order made by the Government of India under Charitable Endowments Act IV of 1890. by Notification No. 433 of the 27th May, 1909, and will be conveyed by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments or as otherwise may be directed by the Government of India. The title to the properties of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments shall be accepted and the Treasurer or other party to the Deed of Transfer will give only the usual trustee's covenant that he personally has not encumbered.

For further particulars and the Form of Contract which will be required to be signed by the purchaser of each property enquire of The Secretary to the Board of Management of the Bombay Properties of the Indian Institute of Science at 5, Jenkin's House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

ROOSEVELT HOUSE, APOLLO BUNDER.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement five hundred and thirty-three square yards and three-ninths of another square yard and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by ground leased by the said Trustees to Bishop J. M. Thoburn, on or towards the South by a road known as Nowroji Furdoonji Road, on or towards the East by a road known as Merewether Road and on or towards the West by the piece of land belonging to the Trustees and next hereinafter described which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9560 and are situate in the Registration District of Bombay Together with the buildings thereon known as Roosevelt House assessed by the Municipality under Ward A No. 876 (1 and 2) and Street Nos. 32, 32A, and also the benefit of the covenant for renewal and also the right to keep constructed an arcade over the piece of land, lying to the East of the said piece of land hereinbefore described which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments and secondly all that piece of leasehold land also situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement five hundred and seventy-three square yards and three-ninths of another square yard bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by ground leased to Bishop J. M. Thoburn, on or towards the South by the said Nowroji Furdunji Road, on or towards the West by Tulloch Road which said last mentioned piece of land is also assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9560 and is situate in the Registration District of Bombay and is in the occupation of the tenants of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments together with the benefit of the covenant for renewal and of an agreement dated the 9th of July, 1900, and made between Abrahim Ezra of the one part and Bishop J. M. Thoburn of the other part and which said premises hereinbefore first and secondly described are held under a lease dated the 17th day of July, 1900, for 50 years from the 1st of August, 1898.

CANDY HOUSE, APOLLO BUNDER.

All that piece of leasehold land, situate on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 488 8/9 square yards and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by Mandlik Road, on or towards the South by the property of Shooker Abraham and Silas Benjamin, on or towards the East by land adjoining Merewether Road and on or towards the West by property leased to the Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata and which premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9560 and are situate in the Registration District of Bombay and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward A No. 879 (10 and 11) Street No. 31 I, and 35 J Together with all buildings thereon known as Candy House and the benefit of the covenant for renewal and together with the right to maintain an arcade over a piece of land, lying to the East of the said piece of land and which premises are with other land held under a lease dated the 4th of February, 1905, for a term of 46 years and 10 months from the 1st February, 1902. and are under the occupation of the tenants of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments.

VICTORIA BUILDING, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET.

All that piece of free hold land, situate in the Fort on the Eastern side of Parsee Bazaar Street at or near the Elphinstone Circle in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay with the messuage tenement and building thereon called or known by the name of "Victoria Buildings" assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward A No. 1526 and Street Nos. 1-3-5-7, containing by admeasurement four hundred and eighty-two and three-fourths square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Cursetjee Sorabji Watchaghandy on or towards the South by the property late of Byramji Nowroji G.G.M.C., but now of Dewkaran Nanji on or towards the East by a public passage and on or towards the West by Parsee Bazaar Street;

PUBLIC NOTICES.

all which premises are occupied by tenants of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments.

ALBION PLACE, PAREL ROAD, BYCULLA.

All that piece of land being part of a large piece of land registered by the Collector of Bombay under Collector's New No. 15342, Old Survey No. 703 and New Survey No. 1,3651, situate at Byculla on the Eastern side of Parel Road, with the messuage tenements and buildings standing thereupon called or known by the name of Albion Place with their outhouses assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward E. No. 7583 (1) containing by admeasurement six thousand two hundred and ninety-two square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the compound of the property of G. E. Pilcher called Airy Cottage, on or towards the West by the other part of the said larger piece of land which other part is known as Alexander Terrace, on or towards the North by the premises hereinafter described under Nos. 16 and 17 and on or towards the South by Victoria Road all which said hereditaments are situate in the registration Subdistrict of Bombay and are in the occupation of the tenants of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments.

Dated this 7th day of November, 1921.
LITTLE & CO.,
Solicitors,
Bombay.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

NOTICE.

THE attention of the public is drawn to the following additions to the By-laws for the Regulation and Management of the Bombay Port Trust Docks:—

BY-LAW NO. 116 A.

Horse driven vehicles for the conveyance of passengers entering or leaving the Prince's and Victoria Docks will only be allowed to do so by the following gates:—

Prince's Dock	Main Gate.
Prince's Dock	Yellow Gate.
Prince's Dock	Blue Gate.
Victoria Dock	Green Gate
Victoria Dock	Red Gate.

BY-LAW NO. 117 (3) (VIII).

Motor vehicles for the conveyance of passengers entering or leaving the Prince's and Victoria Docks will only be allowed to do so by the following gates:—

Prince's Dock	Main Gate.
Prince's Dock	Yellow Gate.
Prince's Dock	Blue Gate.
Victoria Dock	Green Gate.
Victoria Dock	Red Gate.

These By-laws will be brought into force from 1st December, 1921.
C. N. RICH,
Ag. Manager.
4th November, 1921.
C 11326

TENDERS.

H. E. H. THE NIZAM'S P. W. D.

TENDERS are invited for the construction of a Bridge over the Gunti River on the Asafabad Rajura Road in Adilabad Division, H. E. H. The Nizam's Dominions. The Bridge consists of 7 openings 40 feet semi-circular arches in stone masonry. Copies of Plan and Estimate can be inspected in the Office of Messrs. Mistry and Bhedwar, Civil Engineers and Architects, Churchgate Street, Bombay, from whom tender forms can be purchased on payment of annas eight. Tenders to be submitted before the 15th December, 1921, to the undersigned who does not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender. Work done will be measured at the end of each Fasli month and payments made regularly deducting 10 per cent. as further security. The estimated cost of the Bridge is Cosmonia Sicca Rs. 1,75,000 including contingencies. Boiling out charges, etc., (G. B. Rs. 116 2/3 British Government: Rs. 100)
J. T ANKLESARIA,
Divisional Engineer, G. B.,
Adilabad.
3rd November, 1921.
C11345

FOR SALE

A VALUABLE PIECE OF LAND of Pension and Tax Tenure for building purposes admeasuring about 8756 square yards, belonging to the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Charity Funds and situate at Colaba Road or the site of the Old Gun Carriage Factory. Sealed offers for the purchase of the whole piece of the said land or in building plots as planned out should be sent by registered post to the Trustees of the said Funds in the case of their Secretary, Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on or before the 10th day of December, 1921. A Plan of the said land is open for the inspection of the intending purchasers at the said Office during week days except on Sundays and public holidays between 11-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. and on Saturadys between 11-30 a.m. and 2-30 p.m. The Trustees are not bound to accept the highest or any tender.
TA C11236

RAILWAY BOARD,

NOTICE.

WAGONS FOR INDIAN RAILWAWS.

TENDERS are invited for the construction in India and delivery during the year ending 31st March 1923, of the wagons detailed below:—

5' 6" GAUGE, COVERED GOODS
1250 of A 1 type length 21'—0".
250 of A 2 type length 24'—6".
250 of A 3 type length 27'—7".
5' 6" GAUGE OPEN.
200 of C 1 type length 19' 6"
250 of C 2 type length 23' 0"
200 of C 3 type length 26' 0".
METRE GAUGE—COVERED GOODS.
200 of M A 1 type length 18' 6".
200 of M A 2 type length 20' 0"
200 of M A 3 type length 21' 6".

The types quoted are those of the Indian Railway Conference Association standard designs.

Copies of the form of tender and specification can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Railway Board, Delhi, also copies of the drawings on payment of one rupee per sheet which will not be refunded whether the tenderer is successful or not.

Tenders must be enclosed in sealed covers and superscribed "Tender for Wagons" and should reach the Secretary, Railway Board, Delhi, on or before the 7th December, 1921.

The Railway Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of any tender.

(Sd.) H. L. COLES,
Secretary, Railway Board.
Delhi, the 4th November, 1921.
TA C1186

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE FAZULBHOY MILLS LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company shall be held on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of November, 1921, at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) instead of 18th November, 1921, as previously intimated at the Office of the Company, No. 137, Esplanade Road, Bombay, for the purpose of receiving the report of the proceedings of the meeting held on 2nd November, 1921, and of confirming, if thought fit, as a Special Resolution the Resolution which was passed unanimously at the Meeting of 2nd November, 1921.

By Order of the Board
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM SONS, LIMITED.
Agents.

Bombay, 15th November, 1921.

C 11323

THE CURRIMBHOY MILLS CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company shall be held on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of November, 1921, at 4-20 p.m. (S.T.) instead of 18th November, 1921, as previously intimated at the Office of the Company, No. 137, Esplanade Road, Bombay, for the purpose of receiving the report of the proceedings of the meeting held on 2nd November, 1921, and of confirming, if thought fit, as a Special Resolution the Resolution which was passed unanimously at the Meeting of 2nd November, 1921.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM SONS, LIMITED.
Agents.

Bombay, 15th November, 1921.

C 11324

THE EBRAHIMBHOY PABANEY MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company shall be held on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of November, 1921, at 4-25 p.m. (S.T.) instead of 18th November, 1921, as previously intimated at the Office of the Company, No. 137, Esplanade Road, Bombay, for the purpose of receiving the report of the proceedings of the meeting held on 2nd November, 1921, and of confirming, if thought fit, as a Special Resolution the Resolution which was passed unanimously at the Meeting of 2nd November, 1921.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM SONS, LIMITED.
Agents.

Bombay, 15th November, 1921.

C 11325

THE CRESCENT MILLS CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company shall be held on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of November, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) instead of 18th November, 1921, as previously intimated at the Office of the Company, No. 137, Esplanade Road, Bombay, for the purpose of receiving the report of the proceedings of the meeting held on 2nd November, 1921, and of confirming, if thought fit, as a Special Resolution the Resolution which was passed unanimously at the Meeting of 2nd November, 1921.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM SONS, LIMITED.
Agents.

Bombay, 15th November, 1921.

C 11326

THE PEARL MILLS LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company shall be held on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of November, 1921, at 4-35 p.m. (S.T.) instead of 18th November, 1921, as previously intimated at the Office of the Company, No. 137, Esplanade Road, Bombay, for the purpose of receiving the report of the proceedings of the meeting held on 2nd November, 1921, and of confirming, if thought fit, as a Special Resolution the Resolution which was passed unanimously at the Meeting of 2nd November, 1921.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM SONS, LIMITED.
Agents.

Bombay, 15th November, 1921.

C 11327

NOTICE.

THE FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE EASTERN COMMERCIAL CORPORATION, LTD., which was to have been held to-day the 15th of November at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) has been ADJOURNED to TUESDAY, the 22nd November at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

By order of the Board,
FAZALBHOY JOOMABHOY & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.
123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

C11366

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

EXAMINERSHIPS AT THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION OF MARCH AND APRIL, 1922.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that at a Meeting to be held shortly, the Syndicate will proceed to make appointments to Examinerships at the University Examinations to be held in March and April, 1922, when they will be glad to consider any applications that may have been received by the Registrar not later than Tuesday, the 6th December 1921.

2. Forms of application and particulars regarding the appointments may be obtained on application to the University Registrar.

By Order,
FARDUNJI, M. DASTUR,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 10th November, 1921.

C 11335

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MATHERAN STEAM TRAMWAY.

RETIRING ROOMS with detached bath rooms, entirely under European Supervision, are available at Matheran Station at Rs 8-8 per head per day for Board and Lodging. Special rates for children. For full particulars apply to the Manager, Retiring Rooms, Matheran Station. Meals can also be ordered in advance by informing the Guard at Victoria Terminus or Neral Station.

2. On and from WEDNESDAY, the 16th November, 1921, the following will be the revised train service on the Matheran Steam Tramway:—

	3. Down.	5 Down.
Neral	d. 10-10	16-20
Matheran	a. 11-45	17-55
	2. Up.	6. Up
Matheran	d. 8- 0	14-30
Neral	a. 9-25	15-55

1. Down will only run on Sundays leaving Neral at 4-30, arriving Matheran at 6-30.

D. S. BURN,
General Traffic Manager.
G. I. P. Rly.

Bombay, 15th Nov. 1921.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
(Incorporated in England.)

ALTERATIONS IN THE TIMINGS OF CERTAIN THROUGH AND SUBURBAN PASSENGER TRAINS.

THE following trains will run to altered timings on 18th, 19th, 20th and 22nd instant:—

DOWN TRAINS.

ON 18TH NOVEMBER 1921.

23 Down Poona, V. Terminus dep.: 21-45, Poona arr. 5-0.
127 Down Thana, V. Terminus dep: 22-0, Thana arr.: 24-0.
157 Down Nagpur Passenger, V. Terminus dep.: 23-10, Nagpur arrival same as at present.
17 Down South East, V. Terminus dep: 23-30 Poona arr: same as at present.
25 Down Poona, V. Terminus dep: 23-45, Poona arrival, same as at present.

ON 19TH NOVEMBER, 1921.

81 Down Thana, V. Terminus dep: 0.55, Thana arr: 2-5.
15 Down South East, V. Terminus dep: 9-20, Poona arr: 16-25.
137 Down Kurla will leave V. Terminus at 9-30 and arrive Kurla at 10-10.
99 Down Thana will leave V. Terminus at 10-0 and arrive Thana at 10.
53 Down Kalyan wil leave V. Terminus at 10-8 and arrive Kalyan same as at present.

ON 20TH NOVEMBER, 1921.

97 Down Thana, V. Terminus dep: 8-15, Thana arr: 9-25.
51 Down Kalyan, V. Terminus dep: 9-5, Kalyan arr: 10-48.

ON 22ND NOVEMBER 1921.

79 Down Kalyan, V. Terminus dep: 21-25, Kalyan arr: 23-23.
27 Down Delhi Express V. Terminus dep: 21-40, Delhi arrival same as at present.
123 Down Thana Passenger, V. Terminus dep: 22-50, Thana arrival 24-0.

UP TRAINS.

ON 18TH NOVEMBER 1921.

72 Up Kalyan Passenger Kalyan dep: 23-20 V. T. Bombay arr. 1-10

ON 19TH NOVEMBER 1921.

32 Up Parcel Train Dhond dep. 6-5, Poona arr. 8-30 dep. 11-45, Victoria Terminus arr. 19-33.
122 Up Thana Passenger Thana dep. 22-15, Victoria Terminus arr: 23-35.

ON 20TH NOVEMBER, 1921.

78 Up Kalyan Passenger Kalyan dep. 7-0, Victoria Terminus arr. 9-10.
80 Up Kalyan Passenger Kalyan dep. 7-15 Victoria Terminus arr. 9-20.
30 Up Delhi Expres Victoria Terminus arr. 9-35.
10 Up Madras Mail Victoria Terminus arr. 9-55.

The following trains will not stop at Malavli and no tickets will be issued to and from this station:—
17 Down: S. E. Passenger leaving V. T. Bombay on 18th and 20th instant.
25 Down: Poona Passenger leaving V. T. Bombay on 18th instant.
21 Down and 23 Dn: Poona Passengers leaving V. T. Bombay on 19th instant.
24 Up Poona Passenger leaving Poona on 19th instant.
41 Down Poona Express also, leaving V. T. Bombay on 19th instant will not stop at Kirkee and no tickets will be issued to and from this station.

32 Up S. E. Parcel Train will not stop at Patas, Kedgaon, Yevat and Hadapsar on 19th instant, and no tickets will be issued to and from these stations.

The following Suburban Passenger trains will be cancelled.
135 Dn: and 136 Up Kurla Passenger trains on 20th instant.
87 Down and 88 Up Thana Passenger trains on 20th instant.
155 Dn: and 156 Up Kurla Passenger trains on 22nd instant.

For detail timings see Poster Notices exhibited at stations.

D. S. BURN,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 14th November, 1921.

C11370

THE NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at Dhobi Talao, Prag. Mahal, at the Registered Office of the Company on Friday 25th November, 1921, at 3-30 p.m. for the purpose of considering the Statutory Report and of transacting such business as under the provisions of Section 77 of the Indian Company's Act 1913 should or may be transacted thereat. Also it is notified hereby that the Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held the very day at the very place at 4-30 p.m. to change the name of the Agency Firm from Messrs. B. Sharks & Co., to Messrs. Miranda, Padamsinh & Co.

By order of the Board,
B. V. BAVDAKER.
Secretary.
R 1892

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION OF NAGAR-VELLY,

NOTICE,

(PORTUGUESE TERRITORY.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 10th December next, at 2 o'clock p.m. (S.T.) a PUBLIC AUCTION is to be held, at the Administrator's Office—Silvassa,—for the sale of the forests of Kelavni, Chickli, Sooranghee and Ambholi villages, in accordance with the terms and conditions given in the Portuguese Government Gazette (Boletim Official), No 89, dated 8th instant.

There is a great variety of trees in the aforesaid forests and all of different kinds, such as, teakwood, kheir, sissoo, tanasse, sadra and others, available for construction and furniture purposes.

The forest of Kelavni is situated near to Daman Road Railway Station (B. B. and C. I. Ry.) and those of Chickli, Sooranghee and Ambholi, near to the Sanjan Station, the roads being all plain.

There are altogether 278.559 trees, approximately, viz:—

Kelavni	50.735
Chickli	102.629
Sooranghee	78.114
Ambholi	47.081
Total	278.559

The contractor wil be allowed to reduce to charcoal, wood that he may wish.

The auction to be held, is of each forest, separately.

The following is the base for auction. Forest of Relavni 25,000 rupees Chickli 76,000 rupees; Sooranghee 58,000 rupees and Ambholi 28,000 rupees

To be admitted to the auction, a deposit of Rupees 5,000 (Five thousands rupees only) should be made in the Banco National Ultramarino and any of the Recebedoria de Fazenda (Treasury Office) of Portuguese India.

Immediately after the auction is over the said amount of the deposit will be refunded to the owners.

The period of the contract of cutting, is of 8 years.

As soon as the auction is finished, the contractor should deposit 25 per cent of the price of the contract.

The whole of the price should be paid in 4 instalments.

The terms and conditions can also be seen by all who may wish at the above mentioned Office, at Silvassa, on every Office-day, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Silvassa, dated 10th November, 1921.

(Sd.) F. X. M. SOARES DA VEIGA.
Forest Administrator.

C11369

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HAKIMJI MAHOMEDBHAI SABUVALLA, of Bombay, Dawoodi Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Soap Merchant ..... Deceased.

(1) AKBARALLY HAKIMJI SABUVALLA, (2) KAMRUDIN HAKIMJI SABUVALLA, both of Bombay Dawoodi Borah Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing at Dhabu Street and Mutton Street respectively without the Fort, the sons of the deceased ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay Foresaid this fifth day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-one and in the Twelfth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) B. MALBARI,
Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 7th day of November, 1921.

Messrs. ANDRADE & CUNHA,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

C11371

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of NAVIBAI, widow of Thaker Meghji Ramji of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant. ..... Deceased.

NANNJI HARISCHANDRA VIJAYAKAR, of Bombay Pathare Prabhu Hindu Inhabitant, at present residing at Lady Jamsetji Road, Dadar, Government Pensioner, one of the Executors named in the said will. Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this eight day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-one and in the Twelfth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 8th day of November, 1921.

Messrs. NANU HORMASJEE & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

C11364

LEGAL NOTICES.

SHRIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 322 of 1921.

CHUNILAL AMICHAND AND CO., a firm doing business as Shroffs and Commission Agents at Barbhaya Mohalla outside the Fort of Bombay .....Plaintiffs.

Vs.

UDHAVJI DHANIBHAI GOGARI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Tardeo, outside the Fort .....Defendant.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 10th day of June, 1921, it was ordered inter alia that the defendant do pay to the plaintiffs the sum of Rupees eleven thousand four hundred and seventy-eight for debt and interest, and the sum of Rupees Two hundred for costs which said debt interest and costs amount together to the sum of Rupees eleven thousand six hundred and seventy eight and further simple interest at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the sum last above mentioned from the date hereof until payment.

And whereas by a Warrant of Attachment before judgment of moveable property, dated the 3rd day of February, 1921, certain moveable property consisting of timber and other materials (chunam and bricks) 1 horse and 1 carriage was attached.

Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that on MONDAY, the 28th day of November, 1921, at the hour of 3-30 o'clock (S. T.) the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the Warrant of sale dated 6th October, 1921, put up for sale by Public Auction in a compound at Tardeo of the abovenamed defendant the aforesaid moveable property or so much of it as shall be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, interest and costs and costs of execution together with the Sheriff's poundage.

Each lot to be paid for at the time of sale.

For further information application should be made at the office of the Sheriff of Bombay.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1921.

S. J. GILLUM,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs. DHARAMSI DADACHANJI & CO.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

11362

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 15.

S S Nour-el-Bohar, Yussaji, Cochin.

The following vessels obtained their port clearance yesterday.

S S Tatsimo Maru, Furuhashi, Kobe, etc.
S S Chupra, Warrington, Java.
S S Karapara, Downing Durban.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Aungban for Rangoon.
Steamer City of Palermo for Liverpool.
Steamer Conde for Antwerdp.

S S Nour-el-Bahar:—The P. Padamsee Co.'s steamer Nour-el-Bahar 198 tons, Captain Y. Essaji, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cochin, with a general cargo.

S S Satsumo Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Tatsumo Maru, 4278 tons, Captain M. Furuchashi, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Kobe etc., with a general cargo and 8 passengers.

S S Chupra:—The B I S N Company's steamer Chupra, 3962 tons, Captain A. F. G. Warrington, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Java, with ballast.

S S Karapara:—The B I S N Company's African mail steamer Karapara, 375 tons, Captain J F Downing, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Durban, etc., with mails a general cargo and passengers.

EXPORTS.

Nov. 15.

S S Devana for London:—30 bales cowhide, Laducbhai Hassam; 111 bdles staves of empty hds, H. Bilimoria and Co., 15 bdles hoops and heads, of hds. H Bilimoria and Co.; 22 bdles lamb-skin, A K Ebrranimoff, 9 bdles lamb-skins, A. Said Mahomed and Co. 19 casks Indian condiments, Mermanji Poonjaji and Sons, 1 case printed books, Merwanji Poonjaji and Sons, 1 pkg. woolen carpet, Cox's Shipping Agency; 20 cases pristles, Cox's Shipping Agency; 2 pkgs. woolen carpets, Grindlay and Co., 1 pkg. condiments, Grindlay and Co.; 588 bags bonemeal, Hollingshurst and Co., Ltd., 59 bdles woolen carpet, M N T Afsar; 18 bdles lamb-skin, M M T. Afshar; 9 bdles sheep skin, K M Nathoo 535 boxes kismis, Boodha and Co..

S S Devana for Marseilles:—500 cwts. teel-seed, Ralli Bros.

S S Devana for London:—15 cwts. fishmaws, R. Dhanji and Co.

S S Devana for Spain via Marseilles:—1000 cwts. castor seed, Ralli Bros.

S S Devana for Marseilles:—168 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Devana for Valmoa:—1000 cwts. castor seed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

S S Massilia for Liverpool:—102 bags myrabolams, B. Damji and Co.

S S Massilia for New York:—1276½ cwts. cloves, S. Gordhan and Sons.

S S Lschia for Genoa:—1230 bags linseed, Volkart Bros.; 20 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Dunera for Shanghai:—2 bales woolen carpet Wassimul Assomulli; 21 cases butter, Parisian Dairy and Co.

S S Dunera for Hongkong:—1 bale woolen carpet, Wassimul Assomulli; 16 cwts fishmaws and shark fins, A. J. Calcuttawalla and Co., 75 cwts sharkfin M. Hassam; 75 cwts. F. Ms. and sharkfins, H. A. Mahomed and Sons, 37½ cwts. fishmaws, R. A. Devjee; 75 sharkfin, A K Mohamed; 22½ cwts. sharkfins, H. B. Bhesanea, 20 cwts. kismis, H. B. Bhesanea; 9 cwts. sharkfins, C. Nathoo, 3 bdles woolen carpet, C. H. Morarji and Co., 1 case cotton pgs., C. H. Morarji and Co., 25 bales cotton blanket, Currimbhoy and Co. 30 cases butter, Parisian Dairy Co.

S S Tatsumo Maru for Kobe:—3 bales velvet carpet K. Shimamoto and Co.;

S S Colobaria for Kobe:—2054 bales cotton, Yokohama Kiito Kaisha Ltd. 1000 bales cotton Nippon Menkwa Kabushiki Kaisha.

S S Colobaria for Yokkaichi:—500 bales cotton, Nippon Menkwa K. Kaisha.

S S Colobaria for Yokahama:—1000 bales cotton, Yokahama Kiito Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Nov. 15.

S S Gredston from London. Agents:—Scindia S. N. Co.; 6008 tons coal.

S S Grelgent from London. Agents:—Scindia S N Co.—6469 tons coal.

S S Aungban from Rangoon. Agents:—Shaw Wallace and Co.:1821598 gls. kerosine oil; 1040 casks lubricating oil, 500 bgs. paraf-

S S Nagina from London. Agents:—B. I. S. N. Co.:—8891 tons coal.

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We are the best manufacturer of

Storage Water Tanks (square or round) Chimneys, Trusses Water Sprinkling and Night Soil Carts Dustbins, Ornamental and Colapsible Gates, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Railings and Gates. Oil Tanks a speciality

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AND

Lotus Boots & Shoes.

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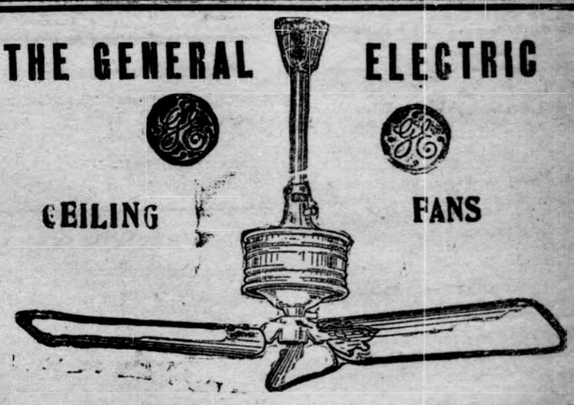
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC



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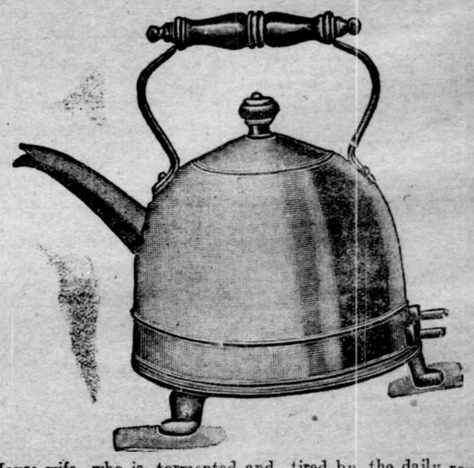

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DAINTY DISHES SERVED ALL DAY LONG WITH CHOICE WINES, SPIRITS, LIQUORS AND COLD BEER.

THE WEATHER.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 15th November 1921, giving data for the preceding 24 hours

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded and at Rawalpindi humidity is in considerable excess. Night temperature is above normal at Hissar and in the north of the division.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and at Gorakhpur night temperature is lower than usual.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Bikaner and Karachi. Day temperature is above normal at Bikaner; night temperature is higher than usual at Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess at Dhuj and in defect at Surat and Bhavnagar-Para. Temperature is nearly normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear and in the south of the reporting area humidity is in defect. Night temperature is nearly normal or lower than usual.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded and at Ratnagiri and Mormugao humidity is in defect. Day temperature is below normal at Marmugao; night temperature is lower than usual at Karwar.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear and at Aurangabad and Ahmednagar humidity is in defect. Day temperature is nearly normal or slightly lower than usual; night temperature is below the average.

General Remarks.—Local rain has occurred in south Malabar and a few insignificant falls in northeast Baluchistan and the extreme orth. Dry weather with clear or lightly clouded skies prevails over the rest of the eporting area.

Forecast.—Weather is likely to remain dry generally.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 14th November 1921.

The western disturbance has again given light local rain in northeast Baluchistan. Light rain has also fallen at a few stations in south Madras.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 14th Nov. 1921.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr in.		29.972
Temperature of Air	degrees	78 8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	,,	70 8
Dew Point	,,	67 0
Relative humidity of Air ...	,,	0.683
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	,,	1.8
Maximum temperature of Air ...	,,	86.8
Minimum do do	,,	71.6
General direction of Wind (from midnight to midnight)		ENE,E,WNW,N.
Movement of Wind do.	miles	119

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Calcutta, November 14.

Quiet tone prevailed throughout all sections during day. Coal shares were dull with practically no business passing and in miscellaneous section there was nothing of interest to report upon. Market will be closed tomorrow on account of Hindu festival. Following were closing quotations:—Coal Aurrung 11/y2; Baraconi, 17/12; Bengal, 1005; Belbara, 8/12; Burnakur, 50/8; Equitable, 33/12; Ghusick and Musba, 29/12; New Kessurgarh, 32/8; Pench River, 15; Raneegunge 00 X R; Searsole, 13/12; Sudamdih prefs., 12/4; Union, 15; Jute Century, 8/4; Dalhousie, 312; Fort William, 230; Howran, 29/14; X D. Reliance, 29/12; S. E. Union, 365; S. L. Waverley, 8/8; Miscellaneous. Automatic tools, 5/6; Agra United Mills, 9; S. L. G. A. Achard, 20/4; A Firpo Ld., 15; Bengal Nagpore Cotton, 460; Bowreah Cotton, 10556; British India Corporation, 11/14; British India Corporation defd., 16/8; British Ceylon Corporation, 9-8; Calcutta Oil and Cake, 10/4; Dunbar Cotton, 560; Hume pipes, 8; Imperial Bank (fully paid), 1410; Imperial Bank (fully paid), Country 385; Kesoram Cotton, 17/2; Kumardhubi Engineering, 13/12; Lansdowne Jute 6½ per cent. degs. 93; Madan Theatres, 11/12; New Avan Saguf, 10/4; New Victoria Mills, 11/10 Port Shipping, 22/12; Spences Hotel, 13; Tinnevelly, textiles, 16; Titaghur, Paper, 23; Government Paper, 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 60, small lots 60/4, War bonds (short loans-, 100/10; 1926, 101/2; 1931 101/4 per cent.

Exchange Bank telegraphic transfer one shilling four and three sixteenth pence and Demand Bills one shilling four and one fourth pence.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Still
		h. m.	ft. in
Mon ...	21st Nov	m 3 11	28 2
		3 20a	25 6

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Still
		h. m.	ft. in
Mon ...	21st Nov	m 9 31	19 2
		9 12a	17 9

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COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM

Liverpool, 14th Nov. 1921.

Months	Todays Price
Nov.	..
Dec.	10 ..
Jan.	10 ..
Feb.	..
Mar.	10 ..
April	..
May	10 18
June	..
July	10 13
Aug.	9 98
Sept.	..
Oct.	..

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, 14th Nov. 1921.

Future at New York	Jan.	16 42
	Mar.	16 43
	May	16 26
	July	15 90

Liverpool, 14th Nov. 1921.

Cotton Delivvery Mid. Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.	Jan.	10 57
	Mas	10 48
	May.	10 41
	July	10 32

London, 14th Nov. 1921

Telegraphic Transfers	1/4 3/8 Quiet
Bar Gold	5/4 5 Quiet
Bar Silver Spot	38 3/8 Steady

MONEY MARKET.

London, 12th Nov. 1921.

Rentes 3 %	53 3/4
Far Silver Sport	38 1/4
„ „ 2 months hence	37 3/4
Closing Tone of Silver:—India bought. China sold. Uncertain.	
Bar Gold (per oz.)	..
Interest day to day loans	2 3/4
„ 7 day Market loans	3 3/4
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 p/c. since 3rd instant.	

DISCOUNTS.

London, 12th Nov. 1920.

DISCOUNT Bank Bills 3 m/st.	3 15/16
„ dian Bank Bills 6 m/st	4
„ ne Trade Bills 3 m/st	4 7/8
„ „ „ „ 6 „	5 1/4

METAL REPORT.

TIN BLOCK	157

LINSEED.

LINSEED Calcutta Pure Basis Bags Nov-Dec	£ 16 1/4
„ Tone Quiet	
RAW LINSEED OIL Naked spot Net Dec Sellers	26/9
„ Months Jan.-April Paid	27

New York, 12th Nov. 1921.

Demand Bills	3 93 87

EXCHANGE.

London, 12th Nov. 1921.

On London in Paris	54 67
In Germany	1 107 00
In Italy	96 10

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.
MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

Stockholm	17 11
Christiana	25 98
Amsterdam	11 37
Switzerland	20 87

DISCOUNTS.

London, 14th Nov. 1921.

DISCOUNT Bank Bills 3 m/st	3 15/16
„ Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	4
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 „	4 7/8
„ „ „ „ 6 „	5 1 4

Silver quiet but steady. India china bought 38⅜

METAL REPORT.

TIN BLOCK	156 1/2

LINSEED.

LINSEED Calcutta Pure Basis Bags Nov.-Dec	16 1/4
„ Tone Sellers neglected.	
RAW LINSEED OIL Naked Spot Net Dec Value	27 1/8
„ Months Jan.-April Paid	27 3/8

The Bombay mails of 29th ultimo were delivered in London on 14th Nov.

New York, 14th Nov. 1921.

Demand Bills	396 75

EXCHANGE.

London, 14th Nov. 1921.

On London in Paris	54 73
In Germany	1 010 00
In Italy	95 30
Rentes 5%	38

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.
MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

Stockholm	17 07
Christiana	27 53
Amsterdam	11 37
Switzerland	20 89
Middling gg	10 90

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON MARKET REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Nov. 15.

The Marwari Bazar to-day in the morning opened for fully-good M.G. Broach at Rs. 424½. It then went up to Rs. 430; again touching to Rs. 422 it went up to Rs. 428½ which was the closing at 3-30 p.m.

The rates for Oomra January- opened at 368 and closed at 365 whereas for March it opened at Rs. 358 and closed at 360.

For fully-good Bengal December-January the rates were 297/98.

Our market at Colaba is closed to-day on account of the Hindu Holiday both for ready as well as for forward business.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

3-0 p. m. Bombay, 15th Nov. 1921.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1-4 3/16
Bank Demand	1-4 7/32
Doc. Acceptaner 3 m/s	1,4 3/4
Fcs. Demand	360
American Dollars	377
Hongkong Dollars	200
Shanghai	285
Japan	179
Singapore	172

Market—Steady.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The Bombay wheat and seeds daily Quotations

6-30 p. m. 15th Nov. 1921.

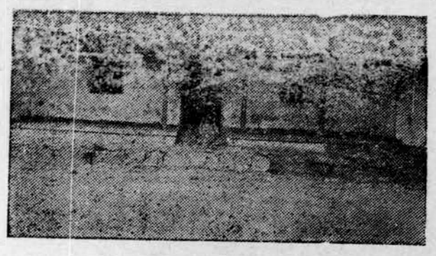
Ready.	Bazaar Terms Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	85 0 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	83 0 0
Wheat, Karachi Bengla	87 0 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	9 0 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	9 0 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	11 0 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	10 8 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	9 8 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	70 0 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	68 0 0
Teelseed, Black	55 0 0
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	65 0 0
Poppyseed, White	13 8 0
Jawa	65 0 0
Groundnuts	52 0 0
Mowrasced	8 8 0
Casterseeds	46 0 0

Forward	Rs. a. p.
Wheat April-May	9 7 0
Linseed May	12 6 0
Cotton Seeds Ready	5 0 0

Ready. Rail Delivery	Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	12 4 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-50	12 2 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	13 0 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	9 12 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	9 12 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	12 0 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	11 0 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	10 0 0
Teelseed, White 85-12	14 0 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	....
Teelseed, Black	....
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	....
Poppyseed, White	14 8 0
Groundnuts	12 0 0
Jawa	....
Mowrasced	9 0 0
Castorseeds	9 4 0
Cottonseeds Ready	38 0 0

DHARWAR TRAGEDY.

MORE SIDELIGHTS



(b)

(c)

(a)

(i)

(g)

(e)

(a) Inside of liquor shop, showing one of the shutters broken. The other shutter is supposed to have been removed and thrown into Jaknibhavi. Portion of shutter which is broken, does not appear to have been done in a hurry or through violent means, as alleged; its methodical manner belies the allegation. The clock is seen intact and so is the lamp; close to the clock on the wall are the licenses and close by the liquor cask is the notice board, which is also intact. The shutter found in the well is alleged to have been broken by force, but the hinges by which it was held show no signs of violence, but the door appears to have been removed in a quiet orderly manner and then thrown into the well, where for the first time the following morning the panchas discover it. Not a word is said about this door missing in the first Panchnama drawn up on the night of the firing.

(b) A general view of the liquor shop from outside. The roof shows no signs of any serious attack and where there are signs of damage, it is seen that the damage is ever so slight, not the result of throwing huge stones, which were produced in court as those used by the so-called rioters.

(c) General view of the Street. On the left is the Police Station end and on the right is the temple, the condition of the road is not such as to show there was any rioting or violent stone throwing the previous evening.

(d) One of the doors, found in the Jaknibhavi. Its condition does not show it was broken open or removed by force.

(e) showing the various sizes of stones exhibited in court as those used by the accused. Some of these stones weigh two or three maunds (Bombay) and the rioters must have been every one of them—giants to hurl such stones a distance of ten or twenty yards. The clock at the top shows no damage and is the one removed from the liquor shop and exhibited in court. The white spot on the left of the clock is the label attached by the Police.

(f) one of the bamboo tattis shows no sign of having been burnt.

(g) The two shutters of the liquor shop exhibited before the court. The white spots are labels. One of these shutters is seen broken in two places. The hinges on both are intact, falsifying the theory of a battery by violent crowd. Except (e) (f) and (g), all the other photos were taken on the day after the riot for the Police under the orders of the Police. But these photographs were not produced in the Sessions Court for reasons best known to the Police.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Nov. 15.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 29/1.
Bars Gold forward 29/1.
Bars silver ready 96/11.
Bars silver 1st settlement 96/9.
Bars silver 2nd settlement 96/7.

EXCHANGE.

On London Bank's selling T T 1/4 7/32.
On London Bank's selling D D 1/4 1/4.
On London Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/4 3/4.
On London Bank's buying T T 1/4 9/32.
On London Bank's buying D D1/4 5/16.
Tone of Exchange.
On Paris Bank's selling D D Frcs 365.
On Paris Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs 367.
On Paris Bank's buying D D Frcs 371.
On Japan Bank's selling T T Rs. 180.
On Japan Bank's selling T T 175.
On Hongkong Bank's selling D D 200.
On Shanghai Bank's selling D D 285.
On Singapore Bank's selling D D 172.
On New York Bank's selling D D 377.
London Gold ready s 104-5.
London silver ready d 38-6.
London silver forward d 37-12.
Tone of silver India bought.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange dollar 3.85½.
French Exchange Frcs 54.40.
Italian Exchange 96.00.
Swiss Exchange 20.90.
Belgium Exchange 56.60.
German Exchange Mrks 990.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper Rs. 60.
5 per cent War Loan 84.
4 per cent Terminable Loan 97.
4 per cent Conversion Loan 76.
5½ per cent Government of India war Bonds due 1922 100/12.
5½ per cent Government of India War Bonds due 1928 101/4.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1926 101/4
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1931 101/4.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 104/8.
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 67.
6 per cent Port Trust due 1930 96.
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 67.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 96.
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 67.
The Share Market was closed to-day.

CHEMICALS MARKET.

Aniline salt Rs. 0/12/6.
Antimony salt Rs. 1/8/0.
Epsom salt Rs. 7/8/0.
Glauber salt Rs. 5/12/0.
Farina Jap. Rs. 26/0/0.
Sago Rs. 13/8/0.
Maize starch Rs. 24/0/0.
Brown sugar read Rs. 36/0/0.
Bichromate soda Rs. 50/0/0.
Bichromate potash Rs. 60/0/0.
Bleaching powder Rs. 26/0/0.
Caustic soda 98 per cent Rs. 33/0/0.

THE EXCELSIOR THEATRE

"A SOUTHERN MIND"

We are not of the opinion that there is very much to be said in favour of the latest Bandmann production "The Southern Maid". It appears to be a very poor imitation of the original London show, which even that by the way was spoken none too highly of by the London critics.

The whole story of the play seems to be so very weak, even if it were worth the telling it is not told nicely. Most of us I believe are aware several good stories have been written of Vendettas, but this decidedly cannot be included. Again if there were any musical numbers likened to and favour to any great extent, it was those allotted to the part of Dolores, played by May de Souza. The artistic settings and the tastefulness predominating in the selection of costume employing a veritable riot of colour, appeared to be only the one redeeming feature of the show. It was a distraction.

As Francesco Del Fuego. Harry Reynolds we suggest was seen at his worst. The least said about it the better. We have a high opinion of Mr. Reynolds abilities and it is a pity to have seen him in a part so unsuitable, on this particular occasion.

May de Souza playing principal lead as Dolores (The Southern Maid) impressed us very little indeed.

Dolly Prince as Juanita one of the daughters of Francesco played this small part in the most charming manner, and the performances of Eric Masters as Sir Willingnby Rawdon who fell in love with the southern maid. Tom Herbert as Sebastian. Dan Mansfield as Lopez Jack Crichton as Walter Wea and Tom Scott as Todo, should not pass without favourable comment. Particularly, we rather enjoyed the imitable Gymkhana laughter of Lord Toshington, played in a very capable manner by Leonard MacMahon.

We note there are to be several more performances of "The Southern Maid." Preferably we would rather have something else in its place.

By the way we cannot help noticing what a gap there seems to be in The Bandmann Opera Company now Dora Dolores and Jerry Verno have departed.

COLOUR MARKET.

Nov. 15.

Quotations:—
Alizarine 20 per cent Rs. 140/160 per cwt.
Congo-Red (Niz) Rs. 3/4/0 per lb.
Congo-Red (Bolt) Rs. 3 per lb.
Congo-Red (Without Brand) Rs. 2/8/0 per lb.
Magenta Crystals Rs. 13/14 per lb.
Methyl Violet Rs. 7 per lb.
Benzo-Purpurin 4B Rs. 4/4/0 per lb.
Delta Purpuring 5B Rs. 5/4/0 per lb.
Metanil Yellow Rs. 2/3 per lb.
Scarlet B. Rs. 5 per lb.
Crysophenine Rs. 5/6 per lb.

MILL STORE MARKET.

Nov. 15.

Healds changed hands at Rs. 3/2/0 for 45 counts. Reeds are offered at 44d per 100 dents. Woolen goods are steady and no reductions in values have been noticed. Leather sundries are quiet. The quotations are as under:—

Healds Rs. 3/3/0.
Healds Rs. 3/6/0 (32s).
Reeds Rs. Rs. 0/5/0
Spring Butters Rs. 2/8/0.
Pickers No. 4 Rs. 85.
Roller Cloth K Rs. 13/0/0.
Sizing Flannel Rs. 5/8.
Slubbings Rs. 45/0/0.
Rowings Rs. 37/0/0.
Bandings Rs. 1/8/0 (oldham).

TILES
RED HEXAGONAL
FROM THE
Best and Well-known Marseilles
MANUFACTURERS
(Used by the P. W. D.).
SAJAN & Co.,
TILE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS,
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

VULCAN
INSURANCE CO. LTD.,
HEAD OFFICE—113, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Chairman:
SIR JAMSETJI JEEJIBHOY, BART.
Bombay Agents:
Messrs. CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.
Vulcan Transacts all Kinds of Fire Insuranee.
J. C. SETALVAD & Co.,
Managing Agents.

GODREJ SAFES.

¶ 7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs Ewart Latham and Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.

¶ 272 Safes supplied for Savings Bank India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta in the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, in July 1912.

¶ 210 Burglar Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government to replace other Makers' safe that had been burgled.

By Appointment to H. H. the Governor.

Makers to H.M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.
Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY.

PRESIDENCY OUT FOR 347.

HINDU'S POOR BATTING

SPLENDID BOWLING BY RHODES.

SECOND DAY'S PLAY.

The Quadrangular Cricket match between the Hindus and the Presidency was continued yesterday, and as a result of the day's play the Presidency are in a very advantageous position

The Presidency, who had scored 280 for 4 wickets on Monday, continuing their innings, did not keep up this rate of scoring, and closed the innings for 347, an addition of 67 only. Rhodes and Travers, the overnight not outs, again treated the spectators to a fine exhibition of cricket, but once they left the others could do nothing against the bowling of Rana and Shivram, who both were keeping a good length throughout. Rhodes batting was undoubtedly the best of the innings, and he gave a classic exhibition of cricket. He was by no means flashy but he played the correct game, and never once was at sea. He cut and drove in fine style, his placing particularly being quite fine. He was at the wickets altogether for five hours and forty minutes, and scored 156, included in which are eleven boundary hits. Travers batted freely for 46. The Hindu bowling was again quite good and it was no easy matter to score runs off them as they were keeping a good length throughout. Rana and Shivram proved the most successful of their six bowlers tried. The fielding, too, was up to a high standard and nothing was given away. C. K. Naidu and Navle were the best of a good lot of fielders, the catch with which Navle dismissed Rhodes being as good as anything seen in Bombay.

The Hindus started fairly well, first S. M. Dalvi and Navle and then V. A. Dalvi and Vithal putting up two useful partnerships. Once, however, these partnerships were dissolved, the side collapsed and the rest of batsmen with the exception of Deodhar could do nothing of note against the bowling. Thus nine wickets were down for 99 and it looked very much as if the whole side would be got ride of before the end of the day's play, but this was not to be, for C. L. Naidu and Rana put up a determined stand for the last wicket and when stumps were finally drawn they both were undefeated, and the score was 126. Of course, many runs were not scored, and whatever was got was secured mostly by Naidu, while Rana kept his end up in fine style. Too much credit cannot be given these two for their determined stand, and making the side's total look a little respectable. The feature of the innings was the bowling of Rhodes, who altogether sent down 23 overs, 15 of which were maidens and took 6 wickets for 22 runs. He bowled with a lot of "dive," and had every batsmen stuck up right through the innings The fielding of the Europeans too, was quite smart. As the game stands now nothing but a miracle will save the Hindus from a follow on.

Messrs. P. H. Davar (Parsis) and Shums (Mahomedans) umpired both on Monday and yesterday.

SECOND DAY'S PLAY.

Rhodes and Travers, the overnight not-outs resumed the Presidency innings at 11-5 a.m. Rhodes cutting Rana's very first for two. A couple of singles and then Travers put away Shivram to leg for two and Rhodes followed with a pretty cut of the same bowler for a similar number. Both Travers and Rhodes had a life given them in Rana's next over, S. M. Dalvi missing Travers and Navle, the Hindu wicket-keeper, Rhodes. The runs came in singles which both batsmen got by good placing chiefly on the on-side Rhodes elicited applause by smartly putting away Shivram to the leg boundary and this brought the third century on the board. This effected a change in the Hindu bowling, the elder Naidu taking over from Shivram.

Rhodes beautifully glanced Naidu to the leg for a couple. But in the next over of Naidu, Travers' career at the wicket came to a close. Navle smartly stumping him as he got out to play a good length ball. Travers played free wicket for 46, included in which were five four's. His partnership with Rhodes realised 102 runs.

THE INTERNATIONALS.

Hirst filled the vacancy. Hirst opened his innings confidently and soon won applause for a powerful hit to the square leg boundary. He however did not stay in very much longer being bowled by Rana with a ball that broke considerably from the leg This brought out Greenfield. His stay at the wickets, however, was short-lived Rana beating him with a good length ball. The outgoing batsman was not altogether comfortable at the wicket. Beart followed, and slow wicket resulted. Singles were the order when Rhodes drove Shivram to the leg boundary thus reaching his century and a half. He again won applause for a fine carpet drive for four off Rana. The very next ball however saw Rhodes' dismissal Navle bringing off a splendid catch behind the wickets. Rhodes played a classic innings for 156, being at the wickets for five hours and forty minutes. His score included 11 four's. The end, with Rhodes out, was not far in sight, Boyd and Cummings, the last two men, falling to Shivram in one over. The Presidency innings thus came to a close at 12-45 p.m. for 347 runs.

THE HINDU INNINGS

The Hindus opened their innings at 2-5 p.m. with Sm. Dalvi and Navle to the bowling of Hirst and Parsons. Hirst started bowling to Dalvi and the first ball resulted in a bye. Navle scored two Singles and Dalvi one in this over. Navle followed by getting a nice Single off Parsons in his opening over and in his next won applause for fine putting away the bowler to the Square by boundary. Dalvi then off drove Hirst for four and a little later got away Parsons to the legside for three and four in Succession. Two or three singles followed and then Navle was beaten all over by Hirst and retired with 10, the score at this stage being 27. V. A. Dalvi followed and Rhodes took over bowling from Parsons. The change proved effective at once for S. M. Dalvi in turning the new bowler was caught by Boyd at mid wicket. S. M. Dalvi had to his credit 16 runs. Vithal filled the vacancy, and Dalvi elicited applause for prettily putting away Rhodes through the ships for four. Vithal glanced Hirst for a couple and Dalvi did the same in fine style. Vithal drove Hirst to the boundary for four following it up with a nice Single. Dalvi cut the next ball for a couple. Beart, by fine fielding, saving the boundary.

Vithal exhibited the same stroke at the very next delivery Beart being this time unable to turn off the boundary, and a fine cut by Dalvi off Rhodes brought the half century on the board. This caused a change in the Presidency bowling Beart taking over from Hirst at the Esplanade end, but the change did not seem immediately effective as Vithal cut the very first ball for two, Dalvi following it up by a similar number. In the next over, however, after Rhodes had sent down a maiden over to Dalvi, Vithal, in attempting to cut a fast ball from Beart, fell a victim being smartly held by Travers in the slips. Vithal played free cricket and his career was suddenly cut short just when he was getting set and he retired with 18. Dalvi had to leave immediately afterwards being out to a catch behind the wickets by Cummings off Rhodes, retiring with 18. Deodhar and C. K. Naidu filled the vacancies. Naidu was hailed with an extra ovation the word 'century' being heard from several quarters. It was expected the pair would make a stand after the severe losses which the side had sustained. Naidu began in his forcible style hitting hard at every ball. He opened with a couple cutting through the slips off Beart but on crossing over fell to a brilliant catch by Parsons in the slips. This was perhaps the best catch of the day though that of Vithal by Travers was also a very smart one.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF PATIALA.

With half the side down for sixty-two the Maharaja of Patiala came out and Deodhar immediately off drove Beart to the boundary, a little later the Maharaja also doing the same. A few singles and Deodhar again elicited applause for a powerful drive for four off Rhodes. Rhodes, however, was putting a lot of spin on his balls and H. H. the Maharaja having pulled one of his tricky deliveries was splendidly held by Rhodes off his own bowling. The Maharaja having retired with five, Jai came out. Jai had done splendid work for his side last year and, as a steady bat, it was hoped that his partnership with Deodhar would serve to stay the rot.

Deodhar started by putting away Beart through the slips for four. But Jai was dismissed soon after, Beart getting behind his defence with a good length ball before he had scored a single run. This sent in C. L. Naidu. After Jai's dismissal there were no chances of a stand, for even Deodhar, after finely driving Rhodes to the off boundary put up a catch to Parsons in the slips and retired with 18, the score at this stage being 83 with 8 wickets down. The remaining batsmen of the Hindus were all bowlers of the team, Shivram, Rana and the younger Naidu. Shivram filled the vacancy and played carefully to start with. After a few singles, Shivram sent Beart to the boundary and again glanced him to the leg for a brace. Naidu followed by a three by beautifully turning Rhodes to leg and this brought the first century on the board, after two hours' play, at 4 p.m. when adjournment was made for tea.

THE LAST WICKET STAND.

When play was resumed after tea at 4-25 p.m. Naidu began by putting Hirst, who had relieved Beart, for two on the leg side but Shivram lifted a tricky delivery from Rhodes to Fry and had to retire with 6. This sent the last man in, Rana, It was now 4-45 p.m. and it was feared that the Hindu innings would come to a close and cause a "follow on" on the same day. But Naidu and Rana put up a stand—unexpected, as some expressed it,—and saved his side from the immediate "follow-on". Naidu scored a couple off Hirst by a fine glance to leg and after a nice single won applause by turning the ball to the square leg boundary off the same bowler. At this stage Naidu lifted a ball from Rhodes to Hosie who, however, failed to hold him though it was an easy catch. Rana seemed determined to make a stand and played forward the slow, spinning deliveries of Rhodes, at times completely going out of crease. Naidu at any rate, being not too confident of the partnership, especially at this late stage tried to make the best of his chances. He drove Beart finely to the off boundary and again beautifully placed Parsons, who had just relieved Rhodes at the Gymkhana end, through the slips for four. With a few more singles the score was taken to 126 when stumps were drawn for the day, Naidu and Rana being undefeated with 28 and 3 respectively.

Scores:—

Scores:—

PRESIDENCY.
1st Innings.

Cmdr C B Fry, run out	6
Capt J H Parsons, b Rana	107
A L Hosie, c C K Naidu, b Shivram	9
W Rhodes, c Navle, b Rana	156
F M Garnett, st Navle, b C K Naidu	.
F G Travers (capt), st Navle, b C K Naidu	46
C. Hirst, b Rana	9
A C Greenfield, b Rana	4
Capt Beart, not out	1
J H Boyd, b Shivram	1
W H Cummings, b Shivram	9
Extras	19
Total	347

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Rana	50	12	104	4
Shivram	36.4	9	70	3
C L Naidu	13	0	52	0
C K Naidu	33	4	60	2
S M Dalvi	5	0	19	0
L P Jai	5	0	23	

HINDUS.
1st Innings.

S. M. Dalvi c Boyd b Rhodes	16
J. S. Navle b Hirst	10
V. A. Dalvi c Cummings b Rhodes	18
P. Vithal c Travers b Beart	13
C. K. Naidu c Parsons b Rhodes	3
D. B. Deodhar c Parsons b Rhodes	18
H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala c and b Rhodes	5
L. P. Jai b Beart	0
C. L. Naidu (batting)	28
P. Shivram c Fry, b Rhodes	6
M. H. Rana (batting)	3
Extras	5
Total for 9 wickets	126

POONA RACES.

ROYAL MEETING.

HANDICAPS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Poona Royal meeting, Saturday 19th November 1921.

The Prince of Wales Cup. Distance miles

Anaiza 9/6, Mandil 9/4, Tipperary 9/0, Union Jack 8/12, Mentor 8/12, Dilawar 8/11, Rayid 8/10, Cessation 8/8, Khaboor 8/7, Kusra 8/4, Waabil 8/3, Dowlat 8/0, Hakum 7/12, se Hill 7/12, Tyrant 7/11, Kitchener 7/11, indis, 7/9, Lamington 7/4.

The Prince of Wales Steeplechase. Distance about 2¾ miles.

Major Saxham 12/9, Avro 12/8, Shunamite 11/6, Queen of Poland 11/2, Honeymoon 11/0, Daroji 2nd 10/9, Babugarh 10/9, Centre 10/0, Etham Valley 9/12.

The King Edward Memorial Plate. Distance mile.

Sally 9/10, Liberty 9/6, Cheechake 9/0, Disclarence 8/8, Charcoal 8/8, Mist 8/6, Murmansk 8/4, Mimi 8/3, Marcodia 8/3, Blackwater 8/2, Princess Ila 8/0, Coanite 7/12, Verma 7/12, Double Win 7/9, Whit Week 7/5.

The Windsor Stakes. Distance 6 furlongs.

Cummer 9/4, Towfiik 9/0, Latiff 9/0, Moon 9/0, Paleface 9/0, Prince Charlie 9/0, Clinker 9/0, Romeo 8/11, Jerwan 8/10, Abadan 8/10, Firjah 8/7, Adar 8/7, Imkin 8/6, Gay Peter 8/6, Mighty Atom 8/6, Malabar 8/6, Nasaralla 8/5, Shunwar 8/4, Eagle 8/4, Potentate 8/4, Monarch 8/4, Mooreed 8/3, Last Day 8/2, Honeysuckle 8/2, Moderate 8/2, Anit 8/0, Tayeed 8/0, Austerlitz 8/0, Faisal 7/13, Patriot 7/13, White Rose 7/12, Persian Star 7/10, Musroor 7/6.

The Renown Plate. Distance 1¼ Miles.

Archer 9/10, Beggar Prince 9/4, Belle Voyageuse 2nd 9/2, Glass Rock 9/2, Lemon 9/0, Chauntress 9/0, The Lark 8/13, Heir at Law 8/12, Claim A 8/8, Roi Grison 8/3, Olivine 7/12, My Patpey 7/10, Chummy 7/10, Lomo 7/9, Undies 7/8, Charlis William 707, Easter Holiday 7/2, Tasty 7/0.

The Britannia Stakes. Distance 6 furlongs.

Liberty 9/4, Cheechako 9/1, Crushed Glass 8/13, Viola 8/12, Mist 8/10, Charcoal 8/8, Blackwalnut 8/6, Paragua 8/5, Mimi 8/4, Princess Ila 8/2, Verna 8/0, Dialect 8/0, Fussy 7/13, Forward 3rd 7/13, Perfect Bay 7/12, Cyanite 7/12, Whit Week 7/8.

PARSI ADDRESS.

PROTEST MEETING.

In pursuance of the protest raised by Messrs. Bharucha Nariman and Prof. Wadia, there will be a meeting of the Protestants at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall to-day at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) to protest against the presentation of a communal address to the Prince, when Signatories and Sympathisers are requested to attend.

COMMERCIAL MUSEUM IN LAHORE.

With a view to encourage the use of Swadeshi cloth and especially khaddar in the Punjab, the Provincial Congress Committee has decided to open a commercial museum in Lahore. This museum is divided into the following departments:—

(1) Department of cotton showing various qualities of cotton produced in India such as Bengal, Broach, Oomra, Khamdesh and Indian America; (2) Samples of handspun yarn on different varieties of cotton; (3) Samples of cloth woven on pitloom fly shuttle (warp and weft both) handspun yarn; (4) Samples cloth woven on handlooms manufactured artly from handspun and partly from yarn manufactured by the Indian mills; (5) Samples of yarn manufactured in the Indian ills; (6) Samples of cloth manufactured by ndian mills from yarn spun in the Indian ills; (7) Warp and weft machines; (8) Looms various types; (9) Accessories; (10) Stores.

UNVEILING OF A PORTRAIT.

In the afternoon of Saturday, the 12th instant, an interesting function took place in the Offices of The Bombay Co. Ltd. and Wallace and Co., when a life size oil painting of the late Mr. Mangeshrao Vishwanath Rajadhyaksha, J.P., the Chief Accountant and the Head Clerk of these offices, presented by Mrs. Rajadhyaksha, was unveiled by Mr. S. J. Gillum, Senior Partner of the The Bombay Co., The late Mr. Mangeshrao was connected with the firms of Messrs. Bombay Co. Ltd., and Wallace and Co., for over 30 years. Both Mr. Gillum and Mr. H. P. W. Macnaughton, the Senior Partner of Messrs. Wallace and Co., paid fitting tributes to the memory of their departed colleague frieid. The latter said that during his career in Bombay he had come in contact with two most remarkable characters—one, the late Rao Bahadur Vissanji Khimji and the other, the late Mr Mangesh Vishwanath Rajadhyaksha. With their great tact and ability both of them contributed to a considerable extent to raise the status of their firms and to bring them to their present enviable position.

After the function was over, all the menial staff was paid one month's salary by Mrs. Rajadhyaksha in celebration of that first Anniversary of the demise of her husband.

On Monday afternoon vehicular traffic was being held up by the tramway strikers and others in north Calcutta. As a result, private cars and buses had been stopped to induce the drivers of the taxis and the hackney carriages to go on strike.

ENCOURAGING INDIANS!

AN UNSEEMLY DEBATE

IMPROVEMENT TRUST MEETING.

A meeting of the City Improvement Trust was held on Tuesday Mr. E. G. Turner presiding when consideration was given to the proposition moved by Mr. Cowasji Jehangir rescinding the former resolution of the Trust in the case of Mr. Prabhavalker, and confirming the recommendation of the Works Committee. (The former resolution of the Trust gave Mr. Prabhavalker a salary of Rs. 1,100 as against the salary of Rs. 1,250 recommended by the Works Committee).

Mr. P. C. Sethna raised a point of order whether the proposition could cancel their previous resolution in so short a time.

Mr. H. P. Mody: He is going to upset the former resolution!

The Chairman ruled that Mr. Cowasji was in order.

A FALLACIOUS ARGUMENT.

Mr. Cowasji said on the former occasion they had already discussed the details and he was not going to say much now. He repeated that Mr. Prabhavalker ought to get the post now since no argument had been brought forward against it before the Board. The fact of the new appointment showed that he had got repeated promotions on account of his own abilities and his work had been approved both by the Chairman and the Engineer. The fact that he had received rapid promotion was no argument that they should keep him down. They had seen peolpe getting £100 at once getting £5,000. It was ridiculous to tell that because he was getting Rs. 175 and had risen from that salary to his present position in 17 years they should not give him Rs. 1,400. That argument could not be accepted.

Sir Vithaldas asked who had recommended that Mr. Prabhavalker should be given Rs. 1,250.

The Chairman said he was getting Rs. 850 and the Works Committee's recommittee's recommendation was that he should be given Rs. 1,250 per month to begin with.

Mr. V. A. Dabholker, said the Chairman, wanted to give him that salary, and it was practically his report, although it was said to be the Committee's, because out of the four votes, the Chairman carried two votes.

The Chairman said it came before the Board with a recommendation that he should be given Rs. 1,250 the first year.

Mr. Mody asked whether Mr. Prabhavalker had agreed to reconsider his decision if the Committee's recommendations were sanctioned by the Board.

The Chairman said he did not know whether Mr. Prabhavalker would reconsider his decision. He had not asked him directly, because it was not proper to ask him before the Board's views were given.

Mr. J. P. Brander asked whether it was not worth giving him the salary recommended by the Committee.

The Chairman agreed.

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. H. B. Clayton, said Mr. Prabhavalker had served the Improvement Trust long and had got good promotions, better than many other persons. He had done well. They had to consider certain facts however. His pay had been doubled four times during the war. It had been doubled since the year 1917.

The Chairman was understood to say that he was getting Rs. 1,450 in 1917.

"HOLDING PISTOL AT HEAD."

Continuing, said Mr. Clayton, he did not believe there was any other person in any service in India whose pay had been quadrupled during these few years. This was a case of holding the pistol at the head of one Government department and saying "your money or your life, and pay me higher salary." If one department were to allow that, all discipline would then disappear. He asked Sir Lawless whether M. Prabhavalkar was to get Rs. 1,400 on the Development Board.

Sir Lawless said he had written in his application that he expected to get Rs. 1,400 but he was not promised that amount.

The Commissioner repeated that Mr. Prabhavelker was holding a pistol at their head.

Sir Lawless explained the position as he knew it. He was, as always, inaddible at the Press table.

Mr. Mody: It is not a fact that you have offered him Rs. 1,400 to 1,600, but only 1,250 to 1,600.

Sir Lawless: Oh yes.

Mr. P. C. Sethna asked the Chairman whether he had applied through him.

The Chairman did not think so.

Mr. Sethna said it was against the office rules.

Mr. Brander said it was quite a side issue.

Mr. Sethna said they were not refusing to give him a higher salary because Mr. Prabhavelkar had started on a low salary. He understood Mr. Probhavelker gave the Trust the impression that he was going to get Rs. 1,400 under the Development Department.

Mr. Mody said Rs. 1,400 was mentioned.

Mr. Sethna again said that they were given the impression that he was going to get Rs. 1,400.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir asked how it was possible for Mr. Prabhavelker to give anybody, on the Trust, to understand that he was going to get Rs 1,400.

The Chairman said he had heard nothing about it from Sir Lawless.

Mr. Sethna said Sir Lawless was not going to give Rs. 1,400, and Mr. Prabhavelker wanted to show them that he was quite indispensable. It was not for the benefit of the services that that sort of thing should be continued.

SUBVERSIVE OF DISCIPLINE.

Mr. Mirza H. Khan said it was subversive of all discipline for any of their servants to treat the Board Like that.

Sir Vithaldas brought an amendment that Mr. Prabhavelker should be paid Rs. 1,200 for one year. If any vacancy occurred in the meanwhile he could be appointed to that post.

Mr. Brander said the fact that Mr. Prabhavelker had got rapid promotions was not an argument why he should not get Rs. 1,250.

"NOT WORTH THE SALARY OF Rs. 1,250."

Mr. Sethna said he was not worth that salary.

Sir Lawless said there was no offer of Rs 1,250.

Mr. Brande said as regards Mr. Prabhavelker's applying to the Board there was nothing wron in it. He would support Mr. Cowasji's motion.

Mr. Mody said from the business point of view the discipline of the department was concerned and it was entirely subversive of all discipline to come to the Board and demand more salary in this way. The question of racial distinctions had been imported into the question very wrongly. With great respect to "The Bombay Chronicle" he said it was foolish to say that because Mr. Prabhavelker was an Indian he was not given the higher salary. He had been treated generously by the Board and they must consider all the increases given to him so many years. The Trust had sanctioned him an increase of Rs. 250 over his salary now, and it was a generous way of treating a man. If his services were not meritorious he would not have been offered Rs. 250. It was extremely injurious to the department to cancel the resolution which they had arrived at with so much consideration, and it was not also good for discipline. What did they think the effect of this would be on the department? He had said they should give him the salary which he had demanded, or he would resign.

Mr. Dabholker said it was extremely foolish. He asked Sir Vithaldas what they were paying the concrete engines in Marsland Price & Co.

Sir Vithaldas: We pay extremely high You cannot get men on Rs. 1,200.

Mr. Dabholker: He is not the head man. Mr. Watson is the head.

Dr. K E. Dadachanji said he was an extremely able man and they should give him a good salary They should not say that Mr. Prabhavelker should get only Rs. 1,200. The Water Engineer was getting Rs. 3,000. If he was a deserving man they should give him a good salary

MR. SETHNA'S OPPOSITION.

Mr. Sathna said if Mr. Prabhavelker were such a highly able man he would have been chosen for one of the three posts in the Trust.

The Chairman said they were only temperary.

Mr. Sethna: If he was a paragon of excellence why was he not offered them?

Dr. Dadachanji said Mr. Treviss Smith was recommended Rs. 3.000 by the Commissioner.

The Commissioner said he had not held the pistol at the head of the Municipality.

Dr. Dadachanji said the Municipal Commissioner has informed them that he had offered from other places.

Mr. Sethna said Mr. Smith was indispensible and not so Mr. Prabhavelker.

Mr. Cowasji, in replying, said Mr. Prabhavelker would have got a post in the Development Department, on Rs. 1,250/1,600. He had, therefore, come before the Board and asked for a higher salary. They knew he had been offered a post in the Development Department.

The Chairman said Mr. Prabhavelker said he would get Rs. 1,400.

Mr. Dabholker and Mr. Sethna at one and the same time: Hore you are.

Mr. Cowasji said Mr. Probhavelker said he had applied there for Rs. 1,400.

The Chairman said his impression was that Mr. Prabhavelker was going to get Rs. 1,500.

Mr. Sethna: That is it.

Mr Dabholker said if Mr. Prabhavelker wanted, then let him go. There was no harm in his going away.

After some further discussion the amendment was put to vote and it was negatived by 5 votes in favour, and 7 against. Mr. Cowasji's proposition was also defeated by four votes for and five votes against. Messrs. Sethna, Dabholker, Mody, Hatch, M. A. Khan and the representative of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce voted against throughout.

MAHARASTRA PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF CANDIDATES.

Mr. N. C Kelkar, Vice-President M. P. C. Committee, Poona writes:—Printed voting papers for the election to the A. I. C. Committee have already been despatched. Nominations received by the noon of the 10th inst. have been incorporated therein. After that but on the same day nomination papers for the candidates named below were received very late; and therefore their names could not be included in the same. However, those who wish to vote for these candidates can do so as their nomination papers were received on the 14th.

Even those who may have already sent the voting papers before they saw this, are if they so desire, entitled to revise their votes, only so far as the candidates below are concerned, by a special letter. All such and others votes must reach the Maharastra P C Committee, Poona City Office, not later than the evening of 18th November. On the 19th the Poona City Office will be closed and temporarily reopened at Shahapur (near Kalyan) on the 20th inst.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST.

Mr. V. V. Dastane, East Khandesh; Mr. J. M. Samant, Sholapur; Mr. G. K. Bhide, Satnagiri.

All members of the Maharastra P. C. C. are requested to send their votes as early as possible.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

Engagements.

TO-DAY

A public meeting re. the boycott of the Prince's visit, at Mastan Talao, 9-30 p.m.

A public meeting re. the boycott of the Prince's visit, Kirtikar's Wadi near Dadar Station, 9 p.m.

Public meeting of ladies to protest against the presentation of the address to the Prince by Bombay Municipality, Marwadi Vidyalaya, 3 p.m., Mrs. Naidu to preside.

Quadrangular Cricket, Presidency vs. Hindus, 11 a.m.

Meeting of Parsi protestants to the presentation of a communal address to the Prince. Marwari Vidyalaya, 6-30. p.m.

THURSDAY, Nov. 17.

A public meeting re. the boycott of the Prince's visit also bonfire of foreign clothes, near the Elphinstone Mills, Parel, 10 a.m., Mahatma Gandhi to preside.

Quadrangular Cricket: Parsis vs. Maomedans 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 5-15 p.m.

Banks closed. Arrival of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, 10-15 a.m.

Reception at Govt. House in honour of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, 9-45 p.m.

FRIDAY, Nov. 18.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTIFICATION.

Aden, Zanzibar cable is interrupted. Telegrams will be transmitted via Madras Batavia was without alteration in rates.

BAND AT BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

The band of the G. I. P. Rly. Regt. A.F. (India) will play at the Bombay Gymkhana this Wednesday (evening) commencing at 6-15 p.m.

N.C.O. RESIGNATION.

Mr. Mahadeo Sadashiv Pendse, clerk in the Public Works Department of the Bombay Secretariat has resigned his appointment in accordance with the Congress resolution of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Nominations of the seven members to the All-India Congress Committee from the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be received at the Office of the Committee from 14th to 20th November 1921 both days inclusive.

BYCULLA D. C. COMMITTEE.

The name of Mr. I. L. Kaji has been inadvertantly omitted, as one of the members of the Managing Committee, elected at the general meeting held on the 12th instant. The name of Mr. J. T. Merchant is to be corrected as Mr. J. G. Merchant from among the members of the Managing Committee.

SHRI SHANKARACHARYA.

His Holiness Jagadguru Shri Bharati Krishna Teerthji, Shankaracharya of Shri Sharada Peeth, has received invitations from the people of Baroda, Sidhapur, etc., to visit those towns and give them religious sermons, but owing to pressure of multifarious engagements His Holiness has postponed his visits to these places for a short time.

CONTINUATION CLASS IN CO-OPERATION.

The weekly Continuation Class on Co-operation will commence from Sunday the 20th November 1921, at the office of the Institute at Marker's Building, Khetwadi Main Road, from 8-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. Rao Bahadur S. S. Talmaki, the Honorary Secretary of the Institute will conduct the class and the subject of lecture will be "Co-operative Housing Societies."

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

The 46th Anniversary of the Foundation Day of the Theosophical Society will be celebrated jointly by the Bombay and Suburban Lodges at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, Fort to-morrow (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when devotional songs and short speeches on "Theosophy and the Theosophical Society" will be delivered in English and Gujrati. Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas will preside. All are cordially invited to attend.

ALL-INDIA CANTONMENT CONFERENCE.

Owing to the unexpected delay in the publication of the Report of the Cantonment Reforms Committee and inability of the President-elect, Hon. K. B. Mr. Ebrahim Haroon Jaffar, to attend the Conference, the Reception Committee of Meerut, in its meetings dated the 1st November 1921 decided to postpone the holding of the Third Session of the All-India Cantonments Conference to the 13th, 14th and 15th January 1922, instead of on the 26th and 27th November 1921. The Session will now be held in Meerut in January 1922.

INDIAN BILLIARD CHAMPION IN BOMBAY.

Mr. Moti Lall Shaw, the present Billiard Champion of India, has arrived in Bombay, and he would feel much obliged if any member of the Billiard public who wishes to play a match with him, could arrange by writing to him c/o Messrs. John Roberts and Co. Ltd., Fort, Bombay.

He has won billiard matches with many of professional players in India and of abroad among them the latest being with the New Zealand Champion, McConochy. Mr. Moti Lall having received from the New Zealand Champion 500 points in advance beat him twice by 537 and 671.

THE MAHOMEDAN PROPHET'S BIRTHDAY.

The members of the Madrasa-i-Azam Hostel celebrated the birthday of the Prophet at the Umdah Bagh, last Saturday, Messrs. S. K. M. Nainar, Habeebulla Khan Sahib, and others delivered speeches on the life and teachings of the Prophet and dwelt on the blessings of Islam on mankind as inculcating universal brotherhood. After prayers and the singing of devotional songs and hymns by some of the members, the function came to a close with the distribution of sweets to all assembled.

MATUNGA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Nominations duly proposed and seconded by the members of the F. Ward Congress Committee for the election of delegates to the Indian National Congress Ahmedabad, from this ward will be received till the 20th inst. every day between 8 to 10 a.m. and 7-30 to 9 p.m. Nomination should be sent with names and address. Nomination forms can be had from the Charkha Head office Sri Nivas Building, Matunga during above hours.

THE BOMBAY SHROFF ASSOCIATION.

The Secretary of the Bombay Shroff Association writes:—

"In accordance with the resolution passed by this Association on the 13th instant, all the members of this Association are requested not to take any part in the Prince's welcome and to observe the 17th instant as a "closed day."

A Corringhi cook was arrested at Mayavo for assaulting his employer an Anglo-Indian lady with a dash inflicting serious wound. A similar case occurred at Mayavo last year.

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BOYCOTT
OF
Prince's Visit
UNDER THE JOINT AUSPICES OF THE
BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE
AND
THE CENTRAL KHILAFAT COMMITTEE.

A Public Meeting
ON WEDNESDAY THE 16th INST.
AT 9-30 P.M. AT
MASTAN TALAO.

A Public Meeting
AND
BONFIRE
OF
Foreign Clothes
WILL TAKE PLACE
ON THURSDAY 17th INSTANT
AT 10 A. M.
ON THE GROUND NEAR ELPHINSTONE MILLS.

President: MAHATMA GHANDHI.
SPEAKERS:—Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Messrs. K. Khadilkar, Ahmed H. B. Khatri, S. F. Bharucha, Pandit Nekiram, Swami Narsingdeo and others.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Wednesday, November 16, 1921.

THE DHARWAR JUDGMENT

Inspite of Mr. Waterfield's apparent anxiety to prove that there was a serious riot at Dharwar, culminating in arson and looting under sections 436 and 395, I. P. C., and that a murderous assault was contemplated and this was followed by an attack on the Police with stones and tiles, etc.," there are certain facts which even he could not look squarely in the face. We have the *Panchnamas*, which were drawn up in the presence of Mr. Painter, the D. S. P., and the A. D. S. P. These *Panchnamas*, like the First Information Report, are, it is a legal fiction, documents of primary importance. In the Dharwar case, the First Information Report, which is totally damaging to the later version of the Police story, seems to have been suppressed altogether before the Sessions Court, although it had been produced and admitted before the Special Magistrate. The Report gives the date and time of the rioting, arson and looting as 1st *July* 1921, at 5-30 *p.m.*, and the place is mentioned as the "liquor shop near the Police Station." The rioters are described as "Musulmans and Hindus"—a convenient description. The Report goes on to state that "on the evening on 1st July 1921, a mob of Mussulmans and Hindoos came to the liquor shop of the complainant (Mr. M. S. Karaka), threw stones on the shop, set fire to the shop and looted the shop. S. 147, 436, 395, I. P. C." The complainant stated: "I beg to inform you that I received intimation that the country liquor shop was being burnt and looted. I came up to see what state the shop was in but as there was a thousand or two thousand people Mahomedans and Hindus I turned back and hereby I give you my complaint." It is alleged in this report that the Police got the first information of the shop being burnt and looted at 7-30 p.m. (?) though it is described as being "near the Police Station."

But the Report was not produced in the Sessions Court, and the reason for it is not difficult to see. We have, next, the Panchnamas, four of which were drawn up at night after Messrs. Painter, Marston and Smith had arrived on the scene, and the fifth concerning one of the doors of the shop which had mysteriously found its way into a well about a hundred yards or so away, was drawn up on the morning following the firing by the Police. Now these Panchnamas contain inherent evidence of having been drawn up in an absent-minded fashion, without regard to the requirements of the law, such as it is. Two of these relate to the bodies of the dead and dying and a third describes the injuries sustained by Sub-Inspector Shivlingappa and also mentions blood having trickled down his clothes. These clothes were not produced in court, and Dr. Kirloskar, who saw Shivlingappa the same night after the firing, noticed no injury on so prominent a point as the left eye-brow nor any stains of blood on his dress. As to the damage and destruction of the liquor shop, the Panchnama is more elaborate. The Panchas—only two—Annaji Kulkarni and Sitaram Tiwari, the third Venkatesh Tiwari having refused to be a party to it for reasons which he mentioned before the Congress Committee of enquiry—state that they saw "the burnt toddy and liquor shops, and stones thrown and doors broken, a post pulled off, the burnt and tattered tattis, the sign-board and the door of the liquor shop lying broken by the pelting of big stones; the clock broken and money lying scattered." "A jacket with a watch in the pocket is lying. It seems that the shop is looted. The dhoti (!) with which the shop was burnt and the tattis lie burnt. The tiles above are broken." Not a word was said about any of the doors *missing*. And yet the following morning, we are solemnly told, one of the doors, identified as belonging to the liquor shop, is found floating in the Jaknibhavi and a Panchnama is made! When and how was the door found missing from its place? If the Police story is true that the door was found in the well the next morning, it could not have been spirited away in the night after the Police had taken complete possession of the whole place and the outlying area, by one of those evil genii that we read of in the Arabian Nights. And if it was really *missing* at all, when the first Panchnama was drawn up under the able direction of Messrs. Painter, Marston and Co., the fact would not have been overlooked. Now, as regards this part of the business, we have the evidence before the Congress Enquiry Committee. One witness—Venkatesh Dinkar Tiwari, brother of Sitaram Tiwari gave evidence, which remains unchallenged, and which goes to show that the Panchnama was not a true description of what was seen but was written to the dictation of Shivlingappa. On this point, we cannot do better than recall what the Congress Commissioners have stated with conviction and lucidity. They say:—

"At this place we may refer once for all to the panchanamas prepared some time after the firing. Two men, Venkatesh Dinkar Tiwari and his brother Sitaram were made to act as panchas in four matters, namely, regarding (i) the corpse of a man and the body of a living boy, (ii) one other corpse, the condition of the liquor shop, the injury to Shivlingapa (See Exhs. 99A, 99B, 99C, 99D. Committing Magistrate's file) The panchnama (Exh. 99A) is signed by Venkaji Annaji Kulkarni and the said two brothers. Then it seems some discussion took place as to what was to be written in the panchanama regarding the condition of the liquor shop. The witness Venkatesh Tiwari (Exh. 121 on our file) did not agree to the description dictated by the Sub-Inspector Shivalingappa. It was said that the toddy and liquor shop was burnt; the witness challenged the statement. Then it was said that the tatti was burnt; the witness questioned the correctness of the statement by saying that he saw no tatti having been burnt but that some rags were lying in the gutter. It was said that heaps of stones which had been thrown were lying on the road; the witness again disagreed saying that the stones on the road were those he found there every day. It was said the door was broken and thrown; whereas the doors of both the shops were there. It was said that a post had been removed; but as a matter of fact, no post had been removed. The witness, no doubt said that there was a hole in the tatti but he was unable to find any marks of its being burnt. The witness did not see a single stone lying in the verandah. He said that it was not true that the tatti had been reduced to pieces as the result of fire. He further added that no door had been removed from its hinges; that the clock was going on at that time; that nothing had been broken, not even the dial; and that the cash was in the till and not scattered about; that there was no dhotar which had been burnt but that a white rag a cubit long which was picked up by a boy from the gutter was found to be a bit burnt: that no damage had been done to the tiles. When the Collector, D. S. P. and A. S. P. found the witness raising objections they told the constable to omit his name from the panchanamas. This accounts for the omission of this witness's name from the other panchanamas. The witness also says that at the time the panchanama (Exh. 99 D.) was prepared, it was said that the blood was flowing out of the wound over the left eye-brow of Shivalingpa causing stains on his dress. But he said that he saw neither blood flowing nor any stains on the dress. He states that his brother objected to sign the panchanama but as the Sub-Inspector frowned at him he signed the panchanama. This witness is in the employ of the S. M. Railway in the Audit Department getting Rs. 80 a month. Dr. Kirloskar (Exh. 25 before us) fully corroborates the absence of any bleeding from Shivalingapa's eyebrow or stains on his dress. He also says that he saw no stones scattered about the road. We are not able to square the fact of Mr. D'Sylva's having collected such big mass of stones with the absence of any marks of injury anywhere on the walls or other objects in the shop. Nor do we understand the object of the hot haste with which the stones were collected in the dead of the night, and the omission of essential details as to where the stones were collected from, the size, weight and quantity thereof, the approaches to the liquor shop being closed for two days (vide Exhs. 31. 47, 54, 60, 62, 63. 82, 84, and 114). No reason is given why the stones were not collected in the presence of the panchas. Exh. 145 is a snapshot photo taken at 5 p.m. on 2nd of July; it certainly does not show such great damage to the tiles as the prosecution witnesses and panchanama try to make out. It may also be pointed out here that the clock could not have been damaged in reality upto the time of the panchanama as the hands indicated two minutes past 11, when the clock was before the Sessions Judge, for which no explanation has up to the moment appeared before the Sessions Court. It is to be remembered that the punchanama went on only till some time past 10 p.m. It is alleged that the shop had been looted but the facts that Rs. 10-2-9 were found in the till and that the jacket containing the watch was untouched disprove any attempt at looting. If any cash was missing there is nothing to connect its loss with the crowd. We regard therefore the panchanama and the other evidence brought forward to prove the damage to the shops with the greatest suspicion possible. It seems to us that the evidence has been created simply in order to afford some kind of defence for the firing that took place."

Even poor Mr. Waterfield has had to admit—grudgingly—that "it is a fact that they (the Panchnamas) are not altogether accurate" (!) but he tries to get over this skeleton in the cupboard by an explanation that is far-fetched and clearly apologetic. He says:—

"Finally it is alleged that the panchnamas are inaccurate and are carefully left vague in order to allow the police to build up the case as they thought fit. It is a fact that they are not altogether accurate but the main facts are clearly proved by the evidence of the Collector, the District Superintendent of Police and Deputy Superintendent of Police and it must be remembered that they were prepared at night when there must have been considerable difficulty in making an accurate list of all the damage done. The evidence of Messrs. Painter and Marston who both inspected the scene of offence on the night of the riot proves conclusively that an attempt had been made to set the liquor shop on fire and that considerable damage had been done to the shop and its furniture."

Then, again, Mr. Waterfield says, referring to the clock, which the two Panchas state as having been "broken," but which as a matter of fact is intact, that the question of time shown by the clock is "not one of any importance!" Bravo! When the Panchas saw the clock, it was said to have shown 7-40—a.m. or p.m. does not matter—but before the court it showed 11-5. Mr. Waterfield cannot see the object to be gained by moving the hands though he admits the hands have been so moved. The obvious explanation is that the hands were not moved by anybody at all, and when it was made to stop by those interested in maintaining the story of its being damaged, the clock showed 11-5, and we may take it, it was 11-5 p.m. The apology offered by Mr. Waterfield is ridiculous. The fact, is, it seems to us, that the authorities concerned overdid their part on that fateful night and had to invent some justifiable, or at any rate probable, excuse for the conduct of the Police Sub-Inspector Shivlingappa, and the firing by the Police on the crowd. If this aspect of official psychology is understood, it is easy to comprehend the rest of the proceedings,—the arrest of the leaders, because they were not likely to compromise with the crime against humanity, their farcical trial, their conviction and the vindictive sentences inflicted on them. The martyrs of official wrath may or may not appeal to a higher court of law, but their appeal lies to the bar of public opinion, and the verdict is that, in their cases, there was reprehensible abuse of authority and justice. And this has happened under the viceroyalty of the ex-Lord Chief Justice of England!

Notes of the Day

Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal's Delusion.

Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal, who is understood to be the writer in "The Englishman" who under the psuedonym of 'An Indian," has been contributing a series of articles to that journal on "What India Thinks," appears to imagine that under the paralysing influence of Mahatma Gandhi, all critical judgment has been killed in the country. Mr. Pal tries to prove this statement of his by pointing to the comments in the Indian Press on the Karachi trial. "Open any Non-co-operation paper you like", Mr. Pal says, "and they are all mere megaphones of the Mahatma." It has been one of the fond delusions of Mr. Pal, throughout his kaleidoscopic career, that he above all his Indian compeers, possesses the true critical faculty and that he is the one person who is able to keep his head cool and aloft above the passing currents of Indian political thought. But, the tragic irony of it is that no Indian leader of any eminence, not excluding Sir Surendranath Banerjea, whose somersaults have kept his countrymen for some months past spell-bound at their audacity, has in his career exhibited so many twists in his mental outlook—and, alas! paid dearly for them!—as our distinguished countryman, who, to-day, tragically enough, is compelled to seek the shelter of a thorough-going Anglo-Indian journal, with a view to enlighten the Indian public on what itself thinks about its own affars. Like Mrs. Besant, from whom he stands like poles apart, Mr. Pal appears to be jealous of the hold the Mahatma has obtained over the Indian mind and is apt to point at the phenomenon as further evidence of the slave mentality peculiar to the Indian mind. When, however, in the past "the masses" had followed the lead given to them by Mr. Pal and Mrs. Besant, the phenomenon had not struck them in the manner in which it appears to them now.

Misreading the Situation.

Mr. Pal, however, labours under a serious misapprehension when he thinks that all thinking has been killed in India at the present day through the baneful power of the Mahatma. Mr. Bhurgri is certainly not a Non-co-operator. What is his view of the Karachi trial? He does not subscribe to the view, which, queerly enough, Mr. Pal seems to hold, that "the moral prestige of the Government" has been vindicated by the trial and conviction of the leaders. Here is what Mr. Bhurgri wrtes:—

What then is the sum total of the result of the whole trial. Has it abated the fury of our Non-Co-operating friends, and made them relax their programme? Or, has it been a moral and political victory of the Non-Co-operator, and an impetus to him for further and more drastic action? Has all that brought the solution, of the great problems confronting the country, and the Government and their well-wishers, nearer, or has it made the issues more bitter, more complex and the situation graver and graver?

Mr. Pal grows eloquent over the "sound diplomacy" shown by Lord Reading in withdrawing the charge under Section 124A against the Ali brothers and recommends that the sentence should be commuted to one of simple imprisonment. If this is done, Mr. Pal says, "it will help to take practically the whole sting out of this trial and, ultimately, the Government it self will be the gainer by it." "Sting" for whom? Not certainly the leaders, who would have welcomed as joyously a sentence of transportation for life or even the extreme one as they did the present one. Nor will it remove the "sting" for the countrymen of the Ali brothers, for whom imprisonment, whether "simple" or "hard," means separation from them for the same length of time. Obviously Mr. Pal has lost touch with both his countrymen and those who lead them to-day. And yet he essays to read the mind of present day India. He would do better to read his own mind and see what bewildering changes it has undergone in the course of the past two years, not to go back farther.

"Cooperation" in Legend and in Truth.

It is not long since the "Liberal" leaders and the Press in the United Provinces were singing praises of the actual achievements and potential uses of the Aman Sabhas, which have been established in the provinces under the joint auspices of the bureaucracy, the "Liberals" and taluqdars. But the Oudh Rent Bill has given a rude shock to the complacency of our "Liberal" friends and one of its direct results has been a change in their angle of vision, so far, at least, as the Aman Sabhas are concerned. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, M.L.C., whose resignation of his secretaryship of the Lucknow Aman Sabha was recently announced, sheds some interesting light on the inner working of this Sabha. He is anxious to dispel the prevailing delusion, which has been sedulously kept up by the pro-official and "Liberal" Press, that the Aman Sabhas are practically non-official organisations to discuss important measures in any manner they like. The Pandit's experience, however, has been otherwise. He says that in September last he tried to organize several meetings in his constituency to ascertain the opinion of tenants regarding the Oudh Rent Bill. The Deputy Commissioner of Lucknow informed him that he could not be allowed to address meetings of tenants from the platform of the Sabha criticizing the Bill and the Pandit was told that the machinery of the Sabha would only be available to organise meetings in case he supported the Bill as it stood. This was even before the select committee had not deleted clauses relating to undesirable tenants in the Bill! Such is the "cooperation" which obtains in truth between officialdom and the "Liberals." And yet one of the primary objects of the Aman Sabhas is to promote "cooperation".

"Peace and Order."

Another professed object of the Aman Sabhas is to work for the preservation of "peace and order." How some of the sabhas are trying to achieve this object is related by the "Leader", which, at one time, like Pandit Gokaran Nath, was an ardent admirer of these Sabhas. Our contemporary says:—

"Strange events have been happening at Muttra of late which show that the screw is loose somewhere. There are the non-cooperators on one side against whom a sort of crusade appears to have been started. Then there are the Aman Sabha people some of whom are reported to be lording it over the town with the sweet smile of approval from the presiding deity of the district. We learn that even a mild politician, who may not be prepared to cow-tow to the powers-that-be, is in bad odour and regards himself as unsafe. Pardons in quite a *nababi* style have been offered to frightened but respectable members of the local gentry who were being run in on undertakings being given to eschew non-co-operation politics.'

Our contemporary adds sapiently, "a policy of pin-pricks and petty persecution never pays." We were under the impression that the policy "paid" so long as the "non-cooperators" and not the "cooperators" were the victims. However, the "non-cooperators" of Muttra will be very grateful for the small mercies of their "Liberal" sympathisers.

The Trustees' Address.

"An Admirer of the Trustees" writes about their address to the Prince of Wales:—

"Sir,—One would like to know who the literary artist was who drafted the address of the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat to the Prince of Wales; for this master-piece of some thirty lines is a monument of confused thinking, bad grammar and worse syntax.

The second paragraph runs. "Your Royal Highness comes to us as the son of our beloved King-Emperor and Heir to the Throne and as the representative of the monarch *which* is the outward and visible symbol of unity *which* underlies and constitutes the strength, the greatness and the glory of the British commonwealth of nations of *which* India is a recognised member." Even supposing that "monarch" is a misprint for "monarchy" could not this sentiment have been expressed with fewer "which's" and less clumsily? The next sentence runs: "Our community is a small portion of the vast population of India but it has shared with India's people to *its utmost* the blessings and benefits of British rule." To whose utmost? If the community's, then what is the sense of this senseless clause?"

A Literary Gem.

The correspondent continues:—

"As if not content with his own craftsmanship the literary artist draws upon the notorious requisition for the following rare gem: "Under the King-Emperor's just, benign and righteous sway, and that of his renowned ancestors, for *these* two hundred years and more, the Parsis in India *in every direction* and in every walk of life have lived and flourished, and are this day so prosperous, so advanced, and so *well-conditioned*, in the fullest enjoyment of all civic and other *just* rights of perfect protection, etc." To put aside for the present the dense ignorance of history displayed in respect of India's relations with "the renowned ancestors" of His Majesty, the clause beginning with "these" goes to show that either His Majesty's ancestors are still ruling over us, or His Majesty has been ruling for these two hundred years. And what does "in every direction" mean? Except the non-sensical geographical sense, it can have absolutely no meaning here. And "well-conditioned"? of course there are many "well conditioned" and even rotund gentlemen among the Trustees, but surely the community ought not to be appraised as if it were a herd of horses or oxen! And are there any "unjust" rights also? One more sample from this literary master-piece, and I have done. "This aspect of your visit has stirred in us the deepest emotions which can only add to the fervour and sincerity of our prayer to Heaven for your health and well-being wherever you may go, *and also that* the result of your coming among us . . . may be to further strength and secure the bonds that knit India to the British monarchy and British Empire." What does "also that" refer to? I suppose the fervour and emotions stirred in the eminent draftsman agitated him so much that he took for granted "we pray" or some such words in the first part of the sentence. Surely some fatality seems to dog the unfortunate address from the very moment of its inception."

His Highness Mahabatkhaji, Nawab Saheb of Junagadh, accompanied by his Dewan Mr. Tribhuwanrai Dulerai D. Rana, and others is expected to arrive in Bombay by a special train to-day.

DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

MR. BALFOUR TO ACCEPT AMERICAS PROPOSALS.

U. S. FAVOURS OPEN MEETING

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 12 noon Nov. 15.

Washington.—An official statement says that at to-morrows sitting of the Conference, Mr Balfour will accept in principle America's disarmament proposals. The heads of the delegations to-day discussed the question of publicity. The United States favours in open meeting with frequent executive sessions for private discussions, the results of which would be presented to open meetings.

FAR EASTERN PROBLEMS.

HEADS OF DELEGATIONS IN CONFERENCE.

(REUTER TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 12 noon Nov. 15.

Mr. Hughes, Mr. Balfour. M. Briand, Sgs. Schanzer and Baron Kato, accompanied by experts met this morning and discussed the programme and procedure for the Disarmament Conference. The heads of nine delegations assembled in the afternoon and discussed the programme for the Far Eastern discussions.

PROPOSED NAVAL REDUCTIONS.

OPINION IN BRITISH OFFICIAL CIRCLES

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 1 p.m., Nov. 15.

Reuter learns that British official circles are most profoundly impressed by the way in which the Washington Conference has opened shewing unmistakably the complete sincerity of the United States Government. Mr. Hughes' proposals are regarded most favourably by the Japanese circles in London. They are of opinion that the proposals should be entirely acceptable, subject naturally to technical elaboration. It is declared that Japan will undoubtedly follow the line taken by Great Britain.

Mr. Hitchens, chairman of the armament firm of Messrs. Cammel and Laird stated, in the course of an interview, that if the American proposals were adopted, armourplate works would have to be scrapped; but if, on the expiry of the naval holiday, it were decided to build capital ships and plant, these works must be kept in reserve; therefore it was only reasonable to subsidise them. He did not consider that the fact that many men would be thrown out of employment should stand as an argument against the proposals which deserved to be considered most carefully. Other more productive work must be found to employ the men thus made idle.

Mr. Clynes also thinks that there is no question of men losing their jobs but that should be transferred to more constructive and more valuable forms of labour. The immediate effect of the saving on armaments would be reduction of taxation, which would relieve the burden imposed on industry. Mr. Clynes did not doubt the genuineness of the proposals and the honesty and earnestness of the delegates of the governments at Washington; nor did he oppose the idea of subsidising armament firms through the period of transition.

DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS.

BRITAIN'S ACCEPTANCE WITH MODIFICATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 6-30 p.m. Nov. 15.

Washington.—It is understood that Britain's acceptance of the disarmament proposals is based on "certain definite modifications."

Mr. Denby has announced that American naval construction would not be stopped except by the Congress or by a definite international agreement.

A LIMITED REPLACEMENT.

MR. BALFOUR'S PROPOSAL,

(REUTER TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 11-45 p.m., Nov. 15.

Washington.—There is reason to believ that instead of ten years entire cessation of building, Mr. Balfour will propose a limited replacement, year by year, with a reduction of shipbuilding plant; otherwise, it woud be necessary to spend large sums for the maintenance of idle plant in readiness to build at the end of ten years. Britain also considers that the tonnage fixed for submarines is too high, and it is believed that Mr. Balfour will propose either the abolition of submarines, or limitation of size and armaments.

PEACE BY AGREEMENT.

ALL-IRELAND PARLIAMENT & MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

LATTER EXPLAINS HIS ATTITUDE.

"DOING UTMOST TO SECURE HONOURABLE SETTLEMENT,'

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 6-30 p.m. Nov. 15.

Replying to Mr. Ronald Macneill's demand for a statement of his attitude regarding the establishment of an all-Ireland Parliament, the acceptance of which, Mr. M'Neill describes as incompatible with the Unionist leadership, Mr. Chamberlain says that he adheres to the pledge that he will not be a party to coercion of Ulster, but that pledge does not preclude seeking to make peace by agreement. He would be unworthy of the Unionist leadership if he did not do his utmost to secure a just and honourable settlement.

Mr. Chamberlain asks if it is a crime that himself and his colleagues invited North Ireland to enter the conference in a spirit of goodwill to contribute share towards an amicable settlement. He points out that M'Neill and Ulster colleagues did not address such language to Mr. Bonar Law, when the Cabinet in 1918 told the Irish Convention in Dublin that a single legislature of Ireland was essential to settlement. Mr. Chamberlain concludes by asking for fair play from his fellow Unionists.

Referring to Mr. Chamberlain's letter, Sir James Craig denies the statement that Ulster members did not protest against the proposed single legislature of Ireland. He says that he and Sir E. Carson both resigned positions in Government immediately they heard of the proposal.

BRITISH TRADE SLUMP.

REFLECTED IN BOARD OF TRADE'S REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 12 noon Nov. 15.

The reflection of the trade slump is found in the Board of Trade's annual report which shews 3,158 liquidations occurred in England last year, 119 of which were compulsory.

LABOUR CONFERENCE.

ADOPTION OF CONVENTIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 1 a.m., Nov. 15.

Geneva.—The Labour Conference has adopted a convention guaranteeing farm workers the same rights of association and combination as industrial workers.

Government delegates, Messrs. Barrett (South Africa), and Oliver (Australia), and also Cookson, Parsons and Tamura, respectively, Australian, Canadian and Japanese employers' delegates opposed the convention, while Uguka and Okamoto (Japanese Government delegates), abstained from voting.

The Conference has also adopted a convention giving farm workers the benefit of laws providing for compensation for accidents, and recommendations urging Governments to extend to farm workers sickness, invalidity and old age insurance.

GERMAN PEACE TREATY.

SIGNED BY PRESIDENT HARDING.

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 11-45 p.m., Nov. 15.

President Harding has signed the German Peace Treaty.

QUESTION OF LIMITATION.

TO BE CONSIDERED BY COMMISSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 15.

of armaments will be considered by a com-

Washington.—At a conference of the chairmen of five great powers, it has been decided that the question of limitation o armaments will be considered by a commission composed of all the principal delegates only. A similar course will be adopted as regards the commission on the Far Eastern questions, in which nine nations are concerned.

A ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION.

FRANCE AND ITALY'S UNION.

(REUTER TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 15.
Recd. 11-45 p.m., Nov. 15.

The General effect of transferring the consideration of important questions to special commissions will enable a round-table discussion of them behind the closed doors instead of openly. M. Briand and Sgr. Schanzer have agreed that France and Italy will act together in connexion with Conference questions.

BOYCOTT THE PRINCE'S VISIT.

ATTEND THE BONFIRE.

OBEY THE CONGRESS MANDATE.

THE PYLONS & HINDU SENTIMENT.

At the Marwari Vidyalaya yesterday evening a public meeting was held to protest against the visit of the Prince and to boycot it, Mr. J. M. Mehta presiding.

PRINCIPAL PUNTAMBEKER.

Principal S. K. Puntambeker said they were sorry to speak again and again on the same subject, but until they reached a successful issue they could not hold back. There was a great rivalry between Anand and Burdoli Talukas as to which of them should have the honour of starting civil disobedience first. And here they were in Bombay being asked only not to attend the festivals in connection with the Prince. They had two laws before them and which were they going to follow. One of them was based on force and another on the will of the nation. Were they going to disobey the call of the country for the sake of Government laws? The Congress which was their national body had ordered them to do a patriotic thing and if they did not follow that mandate they would be traitors to their country. Were they going to reject the advise of their national assembly? Even in England the Prince was only a ceremonial centre of the constitution. It was said the King could do no wrong, but he could also do no good. There was no Law which could compel their presence at any of the functions and they were not bound to go there. If he were coming to India for the sake of giving them Swaraj, then in that case they were willing to cooperate with him; but they knew nothing of it. But at the present time they were immersed in getting Swaraj and when they were busy doing it, they had no time for anything else. Therefore he asked them to obey the mandate of the Congress and not to attend any of the functions.

PANDIT N SHARMA.

Pandit Nekiram Sharma said even the Marwari Community had now changed its mind and there was going to be a meeting that very evening for the purpose of boycotting the visit. As long as they had not brought to heel a Government which had gone against the wishes of the people and had repressed them, the people did not count. It was their duty to bring such a Government to reason to see things in their proper perspective. He had seen many of the pylons which were exhibiting the pictures of Indian Gods, and he felt sorry that they had fallen so low that their Gods could be ridiculed publicly in such a way. And he felt more sorry that Indians themselves had paid for those pictures by the thousand. Could the Government have dared to exhibit the pictures from either the Moslem or Christian religions? Could they have dared to level the insult at Mahomedans. What could be said of the Hindus who brooked such an insult? Was it not the duty of Indians to boycot such a function. If Government had any sense, any reverence for the religion of others, then they would at once take down those pictures and substitute something else. And Government called itself the defender of religions. How low had they fallen that their Gods should be painted on match-boxes [illegible] on piece-goods. No doubt Hindus themselves were guilty of this sacrilege to a great extent and because they had not had the courage to protest against this. What could be say of those men who were instrumental in exhibiting these pictures so publicly? He would ask the many religious heads whether it was proper to exhibit the picture of Hindu Gods and Godesses in this improper way without their raising any protest? Why was Government doing that? Because they were a weak people. What had the Government done in regard to the keys of the Amritsar Golden Temple? They took the keys of the temple without the permission of the people and when the Sikhs insisted in the keys being returned before the 15th. the Government had no other course but to return them on the 15th. Why did Government take that action, Because the Sikhs were a powerful people, whereas Hindus were weak. He wanted to see what the attitude of the Co-operators was in regard to this insult which had been worked at their religion by Government and it servants.

MR. TRIPUTHI

Mr. Triputhi said the question before them was: Were they going to obey the Government, or the Congress? He did not think there could be any other answer than that they should obey the mandate of the Congress. He hoped none of them would attend the functions got up by Government and their sycophants. They must consider it a duty to boycott the ceremonies and do their duty without fear. In connection with civil obedience he ventured to say that of all places Kuira District was the fittest place to start that movement. Nadiad was fully competent to take that lead, for it had done splendid work for Swaraj.

Mr Vaidya asked the people to turn their faces towards the Elphinstone Mills and not towards the Apollo Bunder Let them [illegible] to the Prince that Indians were not going to welcome him to this land.

Mr. Vithaldas Jerajani and Mr. B. F. Bharucha also spoke. Br. Bharucha said with a view to filling the umpitheatre with people Government had asked their officers from the mofussil to come to Bombay for the purpose. Government had also asked a newspaper correspondents to come to Indian in order to "boost" the visit and fool the English people. Was it decent on the part of Government to waste so much money at a time when the land was in the famine, When people were dying of hunger was it proper to spend so many lakhs on this trumpery?

Mr. Meisheri said if Government wanted to show the Prince the real India then he must not be taken to the big towns to see them dressed up gaudily, put to Khulna where people were dying if hunger and to Punjab where thousands had fallen victims to the Government's weapons. The Government might be sure that the Prince would never be received by them heartily, so long as their grievances were not redressed.

MR. J. M. MEHTA.

Mr. J. M. Mehta said the representatives of the Girgaum Ward in the Corporation had not raised their protest against the Corporation's address and it would be for them to show these people at the next election that they did not possess their confidence.

They had been informed that there were no motives behind the Princes visit to this country, but Indians could not believe it. He hoped they would preserve their self-respect and not attend any of the functions in connection with the Prince.

CITIZENS OF BOMBAY.

BOYCOTT THE PRINCE'S VISIT.

And observe

COMPLETE HARTAL

TOMORROW

And attend BONFIRE of foreign Cloth on the grounds near Elphinstone Mills at 10 a. m.

IN KHADI.

MAHATMA GANDHI WILL PRESIDE

TICKETS FOR special Enclosure MAY BE HAD FROM VARIOUS DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S OFFICES.

Special arrangements will be made for ladies and children who will be admitted without tickets

The larger enclosure requires no Tickets.

GREEK PRINCE & PRINCESS.

ARRIVE AT SMYRNA

TURKS CONCENTRATE AT TOHIVRIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 6-30 p.m. Nov. 15.

Smyrna.—The Greek Crown Prince and Princess have arrived. It is reported that Turks are concentrating large forces at Tohivril.

ARMENIAN ARCHBISHOP OF SMYRNA'S APPEAL.

GREEK GOVERNMENT'S HELP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 11-45 p.m., Nov. 15.

The Greek Government has despatched three steamers to Iessina to convey refugees to Cyprus in response to an appeal of the Armenian Archbishop of Smyrna, declaring that the Armenian population, whose existence is endangered by the imminent French evacuation of Cilicia, has begun fleeing from the country.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.

DECLARATION OF ALLEGIANCE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BROACH, Nov. 15.

Maulana Azad Sobhani Sahib of Cawnpore arrived Broach this morning with Sayed Ahmed Adroos and Ismail Gandhi. They started taking a declaration of allegiance to Civil Disobedience. The Muslims are coming in large numbers even from out lying villages. This process of taking allegiance will be continued and extended to Surat and Kaira districts.

The following form has been prescribed for declaration. "I the undersigned keeping God and the Prophet as my witnesses, do with pure heart and clean conscience make to you this solemn declaration and pledge myself to the creed of Civil Disobedience and undertake that I shall be ready to discharge this religious duty whenever and wherever required. I beeseech to God for guidance and help to me to be firm in my undertakings and pray to him to give me patience to bear all hardships forthwith and grant me salvation if I meet with death in this holy war. Guidance is from God, reliance should be in Him and to Him I turn. I also solemnly agree to observe the following conditions; (1) I believe in the Hindu-Muslim unity; (2) I shall wear hand-spun and hand-woven cloth and shall not use foreign cloth; (3) I shall learn spinning and shall work spinning wheel in my leasure hours; (4) I shall bear all hardships with patience and shall not in any way attack my opponent; (5) I shall not be dependent either on the Congress or the Khilafat Committee; and (6) observance of Islamic commandments and piety shall be my chief article of faith."

BOYCOTT OF PRINCE'S VISIT.

PUBLICE MEETINGS TO-DAY AND TO-MOROW.

Under the auspices of the G Ward District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.,) in the Kirtikar's Wadi near Dadar Station, B. C. & C. I. Rly, when Mr. Padbidri, Dr. Savarkar and others will speak.

Under the Joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and The Central Khilafat Committee. A public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) the 16th inst. at 9-30 p.m. at Mastan Talao.

Speakers:—Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Messrs. K. Khadilkar, Ahmed H. S. Khatri B. F. Bharucha, Pandit Nekiram, Swami Narsingdeo and others.

BONFIRE OF FOREIGN CLOTH.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Central Khilafat Committee a public meeting and Bonfire of foreign clothes will take place tomorrow (Thursday) at 10 a.m. on the ground near the Elphinstone Mills.

President: Mahatma Gandhi.

Speakers: Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Messrs. Khadilkar, A. H. S. Khatri, B. F. Bharucha, Pandit Nekiram, Swami Narsingdeo and others.

THE PRINCE'S VISIT.

A Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary states His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is expected to arrive at Bombay on the 17th November in His Majesty's Ship Renown. It sets out the programe of the functions arranged to take place till H. R. H. the Prince reaches Government House. The Prince will arrive at 9 a.m. at the Apollo Bundar. At 10-15 a.m. he will land at the gateway of India. After inspection of the Guards of Honour an address of Welcome will be presented to him by the Bombay Municipal Corporation. Full dress (white) will be worn by Civil Officers entitled to wear uinforma and morning dress by others. Indian gentlemen will wear the dress they use for high ceremonial occasions.

INDIAN POLICY IN KENYA.

DEMANDS OF PEOPLE.

MR. ANDREWS' PROPOSAL.

NO COMPROMISE WHATEVER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

A communique dated the 4th of November to the Associated Press of India from the Secretary, Indian Congress, Nairobi, states:—

The Indian Association of Nairobi have discussed the Indian Policy in Kenya as submitted by the Government. They have defined the word "civilized" which says that those persons who can earn, safeguard their property and do not fight are civilized according to the Encyclopaedia Britanica. With regard to franchise it has been decided that full adult franchise be granted for those persons (male or female) who are over 18 years of age, irrespective of knowledge of the English language, and property or income tests, at the same time they have asked the Government to disenfranchise those Europeans who are enjoying the rights to franchise by the Legislative Council Ordinance 1919. By the aforesaid Ordinance those persons of European birth who even do not know how to write the English language and who have no penny worth of property even are enfranchised. Regarding the constituencies, it has been decided that instead of the existing 11 constituencies there should be 12 constituencies, and that there should be no reservation of seats for Indians or for Europeans. The seats should be occupied on merit only, without any distinction as to caste, creed or colour. They have also decided not to accept any representation on the Council as an interim measure pending the full and final decision of the whole Indian policy.

With regard to the Executive Council they have decided that there should be a proportionate representation and the nominations should be made by the Government as is done for the European community who select members for the Executive Council from the un-official members of the Legislative Council and those selected are nominated by the Governor.

In the matter of the Immigration question it is decided that the present rules should not be amended or altered.

Regarding segregation they have decided that there should be absolutely no segregation in this country and that the Highlands should not be reserved for the Europeans, in short there should be no reservation of land for any community.

Mr. Andrews intended to sail by "Karoa" this week for Bombay in order to see Mr. Gandhi and discuss with him the "Indian Policy in Kenya" and to decide what course the Indians of this country should adopt. But it seems now that he has given up the idea of immediately going to India and has gone to Uganda. On his way to Uganda he was insulted by a European Settler, who caught hold of the beard of Mr. Andrews and awoke him at the dead of night. He is at present in Kampala and is, in the Hospital of Dr. Cook (as the information goes.)

Seeing the great opposition of the White Community for the Indian question, Mr. Andrews has thought it would be better for the Government to adopt any experimental policy for the Indian question for the period of six years from the introduction of the proposals. During which time he thinks that the Indian community will prove satisfactory to the test and the hot blood of the Whites would also calm down. It is quite likely that the Indian community of this country will not agree to this suggestion. They do not want any compromise: they want "all or nothing policy."

The Indian community does not want the Royal Commission as they say that their case has been fully proved and known to the outside world. It would simply delay and endanger their cause.

FORECAST OF BURMA RICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Nov. 14.

The second forecast of rice crop shows area sown 10,573,965 acres, the area expected to mature is 10,289,668 acres. It is the very best increase over many years. Increases are reported from both Upper and Lower Burma districts, but heavy October floods caused decrease in maturing area as compared with first forecast. Except in the flooded areas steady crops are reported in good condition and over the province in general. Prospects are very satisfactory.

LORD SINHA'S ILLNESS.

CAUSING ANXIETY TO FRIENDS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

The Bengalee writes:—To-day Lord Sinha's health is causing some anxiety to his people and friends. Though he has been placed under very careful and expert medical treatment in Calcutta, it is feared that he may any day be advised to send his resignation if he has not already done so. Under medical advice he is receiving no visitors at present.

A communique dated the 15th instant says:—The Viceroy accompanied by his private and military secretaries, surgeon and two A. D. Cs left Delhi last night to meet His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; The Commander in Chief and staff and Sir John Wood also left Delhi for Bombay last night.

"POLITICAL TRICKSTERS"

DEBATE ON DOLES FOR CHILDREN.

LIVELY SCENE IN COMMONS

LABOUR MEMBERS LEAVE CHAMBER.

On Wednesday October 26, in the House of Commons during the debate on unemployment and Government grant. Mr. N. McLean moved that the weekly grant in respect of dependent children should be 7s. 6d. for the first child and 6s. for the second and remaining children, instead of one shilling for each child. He warned the Government that unless more consideration were shown in this matter they would create forces that would one day compel them to devote serious attention to it.

Mr. Clynes said that so far as he was concerned he could not continue to be a party to pretence in connection with the solution of this problem, if the Goernment were determined that there should be no variation in the benefits proposed. To do so, in fact, would be on the part of the Labour members an act of futility and disloyalty to those they represented. (Lab. cheers.)

Mr. Macnamara appealed to the members of the Labour Party not to adopt the attitude suggested by Mr. Clynes. He regretted it, but it was his duty to point out that if the amendment were carried it would add £9,800,000 to the cost of the Bill, and that amount could not be obtained by simply increasing the State contribution. They would have to make an increase in the contributions both by the employer and the employed.

Sir D. Maclean (L. Peebles) said he had no doubt that the Minister of Labour had something up his sleeve in the way of increasing the benefits proposed in the Bill. It might be that he was prepared to increase the benefit to the children from one to two shillings. In order to give him an opportunity to make a statement in this connection he formally moved to report progress.

Mr. N. McLean said that unless he could have an assurance from the Minister of Labour as to how far he was prepared to go he saw no good in withdrawing his amendment.

Mr. J. J. Jones (Lab, Silvertown) appealed to the Government to meet them in this matter. He represented a constituency that was hard hit by the unemployment problem. They paid out £17,000 per week in Poor Law relief, and the burden was becoming intolerable.

Mr. Macnamara said that he could not give any undertaking with regard to another amendment standing in the name of Mr. McLean, which increased the children's allowance from 1s. to 2s. and which the House was at that time precluded from discussing. All he could say was that the proposal to increase the grant would during the six months cost £1,600,000.

CALLED ON TO WITHDRAW.

Mr. W. Thorne (Lab, Plaistow) said that the Government gave them no hope if Mr. McLean withdrew his amendment. Was the Minister for Labour prepared to say that if he accepted the amendment of the hon. member the cost would be £1,500,000, and that the Government were not prepared to grant that sum of money? It seemed to him to be foolishness for hon. members to discuss this matter any longer. He was convinced that the Government had made up their minds not to give one single farthing over and above what they had agreed to. That being so, he thought the members might go home and let the Government settle the whole business in their own way.

The motion to report progress having been put to the House and lost,

Mr. N. McLean said—I beg leave to withdraw my amendment. (Cries of "No, no.") That interruption shows where your minds are. I am not withdrawing the amendment out of fear. If it is out of the way there might be a better opportunity for the Government to consider the other amendment. (Cries of "No, no.") I am prepared to leave it to the House.

The amendment was, however, put to the vote, and declared lost without a division.

Mr. G. Thorne and Mr. N. McLean said that they had challenged the vote.

The Chairman—I did not hear the challenge.

Mr. W. Thorne—You are a lot of political tricksters, including the member of the City of London.

The Chairman—I must call on the hon. member for Plaistow to withdraw.

Mr. W. Thorne—I withdraw outside.

The Chairman—Perhaps the hon. member will leave the House.

An Hon. Member—He has withdrawn.

Further protests were made by hon. members, who said they challenged the vote.

Mr. J. Jones—We took you all for gentlemen, and that is why we did not challenge you.

The Chairman—I ask the hon. member for Silvertown to withdraw.

Mr. J. Jones—I won't.

The Chairman—Then I must ask the hon. member to leave the House.

Mr. J. Jones (as he was leaving)—Another victory against starving children by saving another shilling a week.

At this point some half-dozen Labour members left the Chamber.

The Chairman called on Mr. McLean to move another amendment, which was on the paper in his name.

Mr. N. McLan—I am not going to move anything more in regard to this Bill in Committee. I am sick of the whole proceedings.

The Chairman—Order. Order.

Mr. N. McLean—On a point of order, Mr. Chairman, am I not entitled to give my reasons for withdrawing my amendment?

The Chairman—If an hon. member does not move an amendment he is not entitled to speak.

Shortly afterwards all the Labour members left the Chamber.

A LANDRU TRIAL TRAGEDY

A CORRESPONDENT COMMITS SINCIDE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 12 noon Nov. 15.

Paris.—The correspondent of the "Des, echo" of Toulouse, rose abruptly during the Landru trial to-day, saying that he could stand no more. After leaving the court, he hurried to his hotel where he blew out his brains with a revolver.

NOW RUSSO-MONGOLIAN PACT

EXPANDING SOVIET ZONE OF INFLUENCE IN FAR EAST.

(REUTER TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 12 noon Nov. 15.

Paris.—The "New York Herald" states that a treaty was signed at Moscow on November 5th between the Russian Soviet and the Mongolian Governments definitely expanding the Soviet zone of influence in the Far East.

MOPLAH RAIDS.

ALLEGED SLAUGHTER OF HINDU WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALICUT, Nov. 14.

A communique says that forty-four Hindu women and children were slaughtered by rebels in a raid which took place on the ninth morning at Manner and Tannipalam. Petitions have been received from sixteen more villages round Mallappuram expressing the desire to submit The rebels are reported to be concentrating near Paudalur to present submission of the inhabitants.

AUTOCRACY IN INCOME-TAX.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE ANTICIPATED IN BHIWANI.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BHIWANI, Nov. 14.

The income tax officer of Bhiwani having taxed the Bhiwani people without going into details and the merchants having suffered enormous losses this year represented that the tax should be assessed after proper enquiry and justly. No heed was paid to this. Finally the people at a public meeting decided not to pay such improper tax. Signatures have already been taken. All the merchants are firm and if the authorities do not see their way to revise this autocratic assessment civil disobedience will be taken up.

AMMA SAHIBA'S TOUR.

WORK AT SUKKUR AND ROHRI.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SUKKUR, Nov. 11.

Amma Sahiba, the mother of the Ali brothers, accompanied by Siddiqali and Zahibali reached Sukkur on Thursday morning and were given an enthusiastic reception by Hindus and Mussalmans at the railway station. They were taken in procession through the whole town and the Amma Sahiba addressed three ladies' meeting attended by thousands of ladies. She also addressed a public meeting attended by no less than seven thousand people. They also visited Rohri and addressed one ladies' meeting and one public meeting there.

Apart from subscriptions collected at the meetings a purse of one thousand rupees was presented by the Secretary, Khilafat Committee on behalf of the Mussalmans of Sukkur.

HARASSMENT OF VEGETABLE SELLERS.

MORE CONVICTIONS.

We have already drawn attention to the almost daily harassment of the vegetable and fruit sellers of Dwarkadas Lane in Fort, at the hands of the police. Yesterday before a bench of honorary magistrates, Mudli Yaju and two other panwallas were charged with obstructing traffic in the lane in question. The accused handed to the magistrates a written application in which it was stated that the accused were carrying on their avocation peacefully without obstruction to any person or traffic, but that of late the police have been harassing them. They also stated that a petition had been addressed on their behalf to the Commissioner of Police for the full investigation of this matter and in the meantime they prayed that these cases might be adjourned and that they should be given an opportunity of proving before the Court what was stated in the petition to the Commissioner of Police by Mr. W. T. Halai, the substance of which was published in these columns yesterday. The magistrates after perusing the application and the petition to the Commissioner of Police, enquired of the accused, "Where is the signature of the Commissioner of Police on the petition?" A further question was asked to them as to whether they had been brought before the Court ere this and on their replying in the negative, each of them was fined eight annas. The Court returned to them the copies of the application and petition.

A Calcutta message of November 14 says:—At the instance of Mr. Prithwis Chandra Roy, Editor of the "Bengalee", a committee of 50 influential Indians has been organised to entertain the Viceroy at a dinner when his Excellency comes to Calcutta. The dinner will take place on 7th December.

THE WHYTE COMMITTEE.

WOMEN'S APPEAL FOR BOYCOTT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Nov. 14.

The Whyte Committee left Rangoon on Sunday for Mandalay where settings open to-day, the Burmese witnesses being examined on Wednesday when Tazaundaing holidays end. The women in the train showed posters "Wanted Boycott Whyte Committee" during the journey and at Mandalay station, but everything was quiet and orderly.

CONVICTION OF FOUR AUDI-DRAVIDAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 14.

Four Audidravidas of the city were put on trial to-day before Justice Ramesam presiding over the High Court sessions. The charges against the accused were that they along with a number of others formed into an unlawful assembly and committed rioting with deadly weapons and set fire to three houses of caste Hindus on 17th September last. His Lordship accepting verdict of the jury sentenced the three accused to three years' and one accused to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

A SERIOUS DISTURBANCE IN RANGOON

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Nov. 14.

A serious disturbance took place on Sunday night near Shwedagon Pagoda where Tazaundaing festival was being observed. The Monks being refused free admission damaged the shed and the performance was stopped. Twenty-five police arrived to find that the attackers had withdrawn. But on the reopening of the performance the Monks held a meeting at the adjoining Pagoda and resolved to attack. The police hearing this intention, sent for reinforcements and a crowd of several thousands faced less than 200 police who were struck with bottles and stones. Advancing at double march less than 100 police caused the crowd to break up, but encouraged by the supporters within the Pagoda they remained facing the police till just before the dawn when the police were withdrawn. Three police are sent to the hospital with serious injuries, also one body of an unknown Burman. No firearms were used by the police whose numbers did not exceed 500, including some military police. The Commissioner of Police who was struck behind the knee with a stone or brickbat was present during the night with other European officers. Action of the Monks is believed to be disowned by responsible Monks and the Pagoda trustees.

BOYCOTT THE PRINC'ES VISIT

IT IS

THE TEST OF YOUR EARNESTNESS.

If you are Determined to Secure

Redress of Punjab Wrong
Revision of Treaty of Sevres

AND

SWARAJ,

Then Boycott The Prince's Visit.

The Measure of Your Response will be the Measure of Your Fitness.

India bears no Ill-wil. against the Prince.

INDIAN STATES SUBJECTS AND THE VICEROY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA CITY, Nov. 14.

Yesterday the Managing Committee of the Association for the Protection of the Native States Subjects passed a resolution thanking the Viceroy for his advice to the Indian Princes to recognise the necessity of their having to do with the living forces. The Association has however urged the desirability of more specific guidance in the matter of the freedom of speech, press and association to the subjects of the Indian States with a view to enable them to ventilate their grievances and formulate their demands in consonance with the local conditions. This is necessary in the Association's opinion to remove the misunderstanding from the minds of the Princes regarding the real attitude of the British Government and to promote genuine desire for the introduction of reforms where it exists. The resolution has been wired to the Viceroy. Among others subjects discussed was the treatment accorded by the Bikanir Police to the Congress deputation, the rumoured transfer of Berars to the Nizam, and the rules governing the holding of public meetings in different States.

36TH INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS-AHMEDABAD.

BULLETIN NO. 7.

The following bulletin, dated Ahmedabad November 10th is published for information:—

(1) The 36th Indian National Congress will hold its sessions on the 27th, 28th, and 29th December, 1921. The Subjects Committee (The All-India Congress Committee) will meet on the 24th and 25th of December, 1921.

(2) In order to secure an atmosphere suitable for the deleberations of the momentous questions in the Congress Pendal, the Reception Committee has restricted the number of visitors to be admitted to the Pendal. The Reception Committee is however, aware of the fact that the importance of this Sessions of the Congress will attract large number of visitors from all parts of the country. For the benefit of such visitors ample arrangements have been made to afford all facilities of acquainting them with the proceedings of the Congress. A special Mandap is being put up near the Congress Penpal where prominant Congressmen will address the public on the resolutions under discussion in the Congress Pendal. Almost all the speakers inside the Pendal will address in the Mandap outside, where they will have the advantage of speaking with less restraint and without any time limit. In short the unimited number of visitors outside will see a miniature Congress.

The fee for admission to the Mandap is nominal being only four annas for admission and there is no restriction whatever on the number of visitors seeking admission to this Mandap. This arrangement, will, it is hoped, remove all apprehensions about disappointment to the general public who are expected to visit Ahmedabad in large numbers.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION.

(3) Arrangements are also in progress for holding a Swadeshi Exhibition at Congress time, the fee for admission to the Exhibition will be only four annas.

(4) In the Exhibition there will also be Musical Concerts representative of various provinces of India.

(5) The four annas tickets for admission to the Mandap and the Exhibition will be non-transferable and available for entry once only. With a view to give further facilities to the Public, Season Tickets-transferable and available for the whole season (Congress week-24th to 31st December) will be issued at the rate of Rs. 3 per ticket.

(6) Boarding and lodging accommodation will be provided for the delegates as well as visitors entitled to admission to the Pendal in a camp styled the "Khadi Nagar" which is being specially erected for the purpose. The Khaddi Nagar is being provided with special water-works and electric lighting, Post and Telegraph office and such other conveniences. Special attention will be paid to sanitation and hygine.

Various Provincial Congress Committees are adressed and correspondence is going on for providing kitchens on Provincial basis. Any Province which undertakes its own catering will be supplied with kitchen rooms and utensils free of charge and the necessary provisions and other requirements at cost price. Besides Provincial kitchens, there will also be one general kitchen maintained by the Reception Committee. The rates for Boarding at Provincial kitchens will be such as may be settled by the Province arranging for the kitchen. Rates for boarding at the general kitchen are as under:—

Rs. 2-8-0 ... per day for two meals
Rs. 1-8-0 ... for single meal.

The rates for Lodging are not yet settled but they will be about Rs. 4 for one person for the whole season.

Accommodation at the Nagar will be available from 23rd to 31st December, 1921. As accommodation will be limited, only those visitors who give intimation before 10th December will be guaranteed the same.

All efforts will be made to attend to the comforts and convenience of the residents of the Khadi Nagar.

Boarding and lodging accommodation at the Nagar will be in Indian style only. Persons desirous of having accommodation in European style should make their own arrangements.

(7) Lodging accommodation including water, lighting, and other necessary sanitary arrangements will be provided free of charge to other visitors whom this historic Congress is expected to attract in very large numbers. Regarding their boarding, arrangements will be made to open shops where they can get clean and well-cooked food such as Puris, vegetables, etc., at cheaper rates.

(8) The Congress Pandal, the Mandap and Nagpur are situate on and near the right bank of the Sabarmati River which will afford ample facility and convenience for bathing and washing.

(9) It is intended to arrange during the Congress week a series of lectures by eminent specialists on their special subjects and the Reception Committee is issuing invitations to specialists irrespective of race or party. This arrangement, it is hoped, will by itself form a special feature during the Congress week.

(10) Persons desiring to purchase visitor's tickets should apply sending remittances along with their applications. It is not necessary to apply in any particular form. Applications not accompanied by remittances will not be entertained. Tickets will be issued from all the three thousand are taken up. Four annas tickets and Season Tickets will be available on and from 20th December, 1921.

ANGORA FUND.

CHAKLA PEOPLE CONTRIBUTIONS

The following is the list of subscriptions to the Angora Fund collected on the 14th instant under the Presidentship of Mr. H. U. H. Sobhani: The Bombay Muslim Merchants Association Zakerya Bazar Rs. 5000; Abubaker Ilyas and Co. Rs. 5000; Alimohammed Haji Zakerya, Rs. 2500; Mr. Ahmed Abdul Sattar, Rs. 1001; Mr. Haji Jan Mohammed Haji Josuf and Co. Rs. 1001; Mr. Haji Haroon Janmohammed, Rs. 1001; Mr. Abdul Latiff Abdul Shakur, Rs. 1500; Mr. Salehmohamed Haji Ahmed Noorani, Rs. 1001.4; Mr. Haji Mohamed Haji Abdullah and Co. Rs. 1002; Mr. Haji Jan Mohamed and Co. Rs. 5001; Mr. Haji Janhammed Mussa, Rs. 500; Mr. Ibraheem Isaq Ajmeri, Rs. 500; Mr. Haji Ismail Haji Umar and Co. Rs. 500; Mr. Haji Siddiq Haji Shumar, Rs. 501; Mr. Haji Mussa Haji Ismail and Co., Rs. 500; Mr. Abdullah Abdul Rehman and Tyeb Abdul Rehman, Rs. 500; Mr. Haji Ibraheem Haji Haroon Nakhuda, Rs. 500; Mr. Haji Ismail Haji Haroon Nakhuda., Rs. 500; Mr. Haji Abdul Razaq Haji Haroon Nakhuda, Rs. 500; Mr. Noormohamed Haji Ismail Noorani, Rs. 500; Mr. Abdul Kader Baoula Rs. 500; Mr. Abdul Rehman Haji Molda and Co. Rs. 500; Mr. Alla Rakhiya Abba Allia Seth, Rs. 500; Mr. T. Siddiq Salehmohammed Chatawalla, Rs. 500; Mr. Noor Mohammed Haji Allah Rakhiya, Rs. 525; Mr. Hashum Ayub, Rs. 251; Mr. Tyeb Haji Ilyas and Co. Rs. 251; Mr. Isa Abdul Rehman Khajuria, Rs. 251; Mr. Abdul Azid Fazli, Rs. 251; Mr. Haji Jusuf Haji Abdullah Qasim, Rs. 251; Mr. Haji Mohamed Jacob Rs. 251; Mr Abdul Shakur Abdul Latiff, Rs. 251; Haroon Mohammed Jahra, Rs. 201; Mr. Mohammed Isa Madraswalla, Rs. 151; Mr. Haji Ahmed Hashim and Co. Rs. 251; Mr. Haji Mussa and Co. Rs. 151.4; Mr. Ayub Abubaker, Rs. 151.4; Mr. Haroon Haji Ibraheem, Rs. 125; Mr. A. Haji Isa and Co. Rs. 125; Mr. Ali Mohammed Haji Abdullah, Rs. 125; Mr. Haji Jan Mohammed Arab, Rs. 125; Mr. Haji Umer Haji Hussein Kadwana, Rs. 125; Mr. Ibraheem Syanni, Rs. 115; Mr. Haji Kaderdana and Co. Rs. 125; Mr. A. M. Hassan, Rs. 100; Mr. Haji Khamisa Jumma Damtha, Rs. 100; Mr. Mohammed Ghani, Rs. 100; Mr. M. E. Haroon and Co. Rs. 151; Mr. Buchuu Abubaker, Rs. 51; Mr. Haroon Haji Qasim, Rs. 51.4; Mr. Haji Usman Haji Ismail Chuniwalla, Rs. 256; Mr. Daud Mussa, Rs. 251; Mr. Masjid Boar Road Factory Association, Rs. 401; Mr. Tyeb A. Jakhdwalla, Rs. 100; Mr. Abubaker Ooraman, Rs. 100; From Memon's Jakhetna, Rs. 200; Mr. Ibraheem Haji Ismail, Rs. 35; Mr. Absul Kareem Jaffer, Rs. 151; Mr. Usman Mohammed, Rs. 101; Bai Hehma Bai Widow Abdul Razzaq Haji Abdul Raheem, Rs. 1500; Abdul Kareem Haji Jan Mohammed, Rs. 100; From the wood merchants of the Kadi Mohallah Rs. 500; From A. N. Parsee Rs. 10; Mr. Bapu Mian Hotelwalla, Rs. 420.14-3 Mr. Ahmed Darzi. Rs. 20; Madrasi Hashumiana and From few Gentlemen, Rs. 3844; From the members of the Mahilli Rasul, Rs. 500; Mr. Saleh Mohammed Usman Noorani, Rs. 100; From The Kuchi Memon of the Khilafat Fund, Rs. 10,000. Total Rs. 70,006-14-3.

APPEAL TO NON-COOPERATORS

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In spite of notice being given my serious complaints against leading non-cooperators of Surat District have not yet been disposed of by arbitration. This is the third day of my fasting. I appear to all non-cooperators to support the cause of justice and thus help the cause of Swarajya.—Yours, etc.,

AMBALAL M. DESAI.

Abrama *via* Amalsad, Nov. 12.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL

ENGLAND BEATS IRELAND 4-1

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 12 noon Nov. 15.

The Amateur International Association Football match played at Leicester to day resulted in England's defeating Ireland by four goals to one.

BOYCOTT THE VISIT

CAMPAIGN IN THE CITY.

"Rustum, why don't you give that *pagree* of yours to that volunteer? It will look better on the heap of clothes to be burnt on Thursday next than on your head," said the Bohra merchant to the young telegraph peon, as a procession of a dozen enthusiastic volunteers passed along the streets with a hackney carriage in the centre, a dense crowd of admirers, vociferous sympathisers, and casual passers-by surrounding it. The victoriavala was enjoying the fun of the show. The carriage was full of clothing of every description and the horse had, tied round its body, foreign shirting, saress and other articles of foreign manufacture. On the balconies of houses on both sides of the street stood expectant humanity hoping, many of them, that the carriage would soon overflow, a minority however remaining critical in their remarks about the ethics of this destruction.

Rustom looked sad. "If I hand it over,' he replied, "the Sarkar would cut off five rupees from my pay; but look here Setji why dont you give them that embroidered cap of yours?" 'Thou son of an ass," replied the Shetji, "don't you know that it is against his religion for a Muslem to part with his head-dress"? This was obviously not true, but it satisfied Rustom and he made off, attracting however the sympathy of the crowd at his inability to give his due share. The procession stopped. From a house opposite dropped a silk saree, beautifully embroidered. A volunteer put up his hands to give it a welcome and it was safely deposited in the gharry. That saree was not solitary in its descent. Others also came down, some of them finding a temporary shelter on the telegraph poles from which they were soon ousted, by a number of children standing on the top floor galleries, with long sticks, which plied successfully to make the down-fall of the foreign stuff complete.

"Have they not collected enough, why should they bother us again and again"? asked a merchant who was at regular intervals decorating the foot path with betel-nut juice.

"Well, do you want the Prince to come here"- "No," said the merchant to the volunteer who asked the question. "Then how are you going to show to the Government that you don't want him to come"? "But surely not by burning all this foreign stuff" interrupted the merchant. The young volunteer was intensely serious in his pleading: "Don't you see, don't you see." he continued, "all this stuff that we collect is a pollution and a taint to us? If we had not depended upon this foreign stuff, it would have been within our power, and not within the power of the Sarkar to say whether the Prince should come or not."

A student came up, clad in spotlessly white khadder—". . . and how would you like your daughter to go and dance before all sorts of strangers? Yet, a thousands Indian girls are going to do so. If you would only discard all this foreign stuff it will we in your power to decide *when* to invite a guest to your country and *how* to entertain him."

One gharry is already full, and another is soon brought into service. Decorated with the Khilafat and the Congress flags on each side. It comes up from the other other side of the street, just when the forces of law and order at last become awake and an Inspector of Police comes along to regulate the traffic. But this brown personage in white does not show the high-handed attitude, dear to his his cousin in the mofussil. Quietly he walks up to the chief volunteer and requests him to keep a part of the road clear. This gentle assertion of authority is complied with, equally gently, and the procession moves on the gharry adding to its load, the crowd cheering, the volunteers appealing with songs and *Pranams* for more foreign stuff for the great holocaust to-morrow.

The procession comes up to the Pylons, which are now decorated with paintings of Hindu gods and goddesses exhibiting the monotonous lifelessness of the art of an Indian painter now much in Government request. "Do you think that has cost nothing" asked the student of the merchant who is following the procession out of curiosity. "Look at the Amphi-theatre at Apollo Bunder, look at the number of electric lights. They are spending lakhs and lakhs upon them. They spend them first and then come to their Legislative Councillors for getting the amount sanctioned. That is your first step to Swaraj! That is why you ought to welcome the Prince:—He adds with bitter irony. "And, do you know," says the merchant, "our Princes and Chiefs who are obliged to be here find it hard to get accommodation in Bombay. I have heard of a Raja Saheb being obliged to pay Rs. 40,000 for occupying a bungalow for a fortnight, and each one of them must bring in a large number of followers.

"That will provide spectators for the *tamasha* of course" replied the student, and the procession passed on leaving behind it little Islands of interested spectators busily discussing why the public should be so apathetic, and the officials so solicitous about this latest *tamasha*.

DR SALT INITIATED TO SANYASA ORDER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KURUNDWAD, Nov. 15.

Doctor Salt is duly initiated to Sanyasa Order by the priests and monks here as Swami Lavananand.

Geneva.—The Labour Conference has adopted unanimously the anthrax report.

Paris.—M. Franklin Bouillon has departed for Cilicia.

JOURNALISM.

ITS ESSENTIALS AND POTENCY.

MR. WICKHAM STEED ON "MAKING OF A NEWSPAPER."

Mr. Wickham Steed, the editor of "The Times", delivered in mail week the inaugural address of the new session to the Journalism students of the University of London when he took as his subject "The Making of a Newspaper."

The making of a newspaper, said Mr. Steed, was bound up with what was known as "the power of the Press." Journalists had few illusions about that power, They knew its weakness, sometimes they knew its strength, but few could tell beforehand exactly what the effect was going to be of anything they printed or wrote. The only thing they could be certain about was that if over a given period of time they thought honestly and wrote sincerely they could produce a certain effect upon public opinion.

A sound technical grasp of the processes by which a newspaper was made and a clear understanding of the reasons for those processes, were well-nigh indispensable to the training of any journalist. It was the ambition of most young writers who aspired to become journalists to reach a position in which they might be able to inculcate their views upon a multitude of readers and to influence public opinion. The ambition was natural and healthy, but it was rather like the ambition of the architect who should aspire to put the dome on to a cathedral before he had laid the foundations, built the walls and buttressed them strongly. Like architects, journalists must build from the foundation, and the best foundation was an education as broad, as deep, and as varied as it might be possible to secure.

EQUIPMENT OF THE JOURNALIST.

Good shorthand, good typewriting, mastery of foreign languages, without forgetting the mastery of English—which, by the way, was by far the most difficult language he had ever attempted to learn—training in the use of reference books, the power of compression, clearness of thought, a sense of logic—all these were good and useful. But, with all these, there might still be something lacking. That something, the thing that was really indispensable, was what they might call character, ability to distinguish between what was fundamentally right and what wrong, a hatred of injustice, a fund of human sympathy, a kind heart, and fearlessness in following the lead of an informed conscience—these were the truly indispensable qualifications for journalism.

Here Mr. Steed sounded a note of warning. The making of newspapers was a trade, a craft, a profession, or whatever else they might like to call it, he said, but it was a branch of human activity that no one should enter unless he or she felt a vocation for it. The life of journalists was often a dog's life. When others slept they worked. Where others had definite hours and well-defined duties, there was no limit to the calls that a newspaper might make upon those who slaved in its service. Journalism was not a comfortable profession. It was full of dangers, drawbacks, and disappointments—but it gave also some of the highest satisfaction for which a human being could hope.

This, his hard-headed fellow-craftsmen might murmur, was sheer idealism, and idealism was suspect in the newspaper world because it tended to produce bad "copy." He agreed. Idealism in the Press and elsewhere was best when it kept its feet on the ground when it was high-souled by stealth and blushed to find itself practical wisdom For it was practical wisdom to have an ideal. Ideals were points of concentration for the magnetic forces of the mind, and it was magnetism that drove the world. But ideals needed to be regulated. The first thing journalists had to remember was that a good newspaper must be what our American friends called a "commercial proposition." The making of newspapers was a business as well as an art. Unless newspapers could pay their way they could not be independent: and unless they were independent they became a danger to those who read them.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE PRESS.

There was to-day no institution in this country—if they excepted the Throne—of which the independence was more vitally important than the independence of the Press, Governments disliked it, big financiers often hated it, snobs and sycophants loathed it, revolutionaries abhorred it, but when all was said, the independence of the Press was one of the few things that stood as a bulwark of public liberty and as a guarantee to the community against secret dealings to the public detriment. Neither the Church, nor Parliament, nor the public platform could vie with the Press as a guardian of the public weal.

Decorations and titles were bestowed upon eminent scribes; pressure, direct and indirect was put upon them to turn their views in one direction rather than another; their social ambitions, or the social vanities of their wives, were carefully taken into consideration and cherished; they were wheedled, they were fed with tit-bits of exclusive information; they were sometimes maligned and denounced, all in order to induce them to be false to the public trust which they held. Journalists must never forget that if they made statements which had been biased by pressure, or for other reasons, they were false to their trust.

THE ART OF COMPRESSION.

Lord Northcliffe, who was he thought, the ablest all-round journalist he had ever met said recently that compression was the essence of journalism, and he added that good compression was best done in the journalist's mind before he put pen to paper. The alternative was the operation known as "cutting," which was an art by itself, and a most fatiguing and exasperating art. The work of reducing a windy screed to a short and readable paragraph was as severe as any intellectual labour he knew. He sometimes wished he could take Lord Tom Noddy, his Majesty's Secretary of State for Hot Air, into a newspaper office when wordy "copy" came in. He advised the students to be terse, clear, and comprehensive, without falling into vagueness. The problem of compression was the problem of every artist.

Dealing with training, Mr. Steed alluded to the distinction between "news" and "views." Some papers were newspapers. Other tended to be views-papers. A newspaper existed to sell news. The appetite for news was as old as humanity. A constant supply of good, reliable, readable news was essential to every live newspaper. Keen discrimination was constantly needed in deciding what news to print and what not to print. The conflict between the commercial instinct, that would fain sell any news the public was ready to buy, and what he would call the civic instinct, which would withhold news that was not good for the public, was unceasing, and would never end while newspapers lasted.

"When you are qualified to begin to learn the practical work of newspaper making you may find that at every turn of the race you are helped by what you have learned in your studies. You may find also the joy of achievement. You may experience the thrill, which never stales, even with the oldest journalist, of seeing your 'copy' in print and of feeling its effect upon the public. You may then understand the old truth—"labor ipse voluptas." You may find in the unceasing round of a journalist's existence, where nothing is ever finally done, where, every day, yesterday's task has to be begun anew, where life itself is the sphere of your activities, since their object is the recording and the interpretation of life, some of the highest satisfactions men or women can attain. You will feel the grip and the charm of your craft because it offers greater opportunities of being helpful to others, greater chances of fighting evil, fuller openings for the battle against unworthiness of every sort, than any other craft in our modern civilization."

At the close of the lecture a cinema film descriptive of the work of producing "The Times" was shown. Reporters and sub-editors were seen at work, the intricate mechanical processes of the composing room, foundry, and printing presses were clearly depicted, and, finally, there was conveyed to the audience some idea of the anxious moments in the early hours of the morning when fleets of motor lorries rush the newspapers to the railway stations for distribution throughout the country.

HELP URGENTLY WANTED.

Mr. Keshav Menon, Secretarf of the Kerale Provincial Congress committee wires from Calicut under date Nov. 12:—

It looks as if the country has not yet realised the seriousness of the situation in Malabar. Nothing like it has been recordl ed in the history of modern India. People are flying towards all places of safety. Many are reaching Calicut after spending days in the forests, undergoing all sorts of miseries. Some have been gone mad on account of suffering and fear. All look weary and exhausted. It breaks ones heart to witness the pitiable plight of these helpless people. They believe that the Congress Office would render them all help. So most of them straight. Away come to our office. The increasing number of new arrivals causes us considerable uneasiness. Over 18,000 are already receiving our support, now an adult getting 1/2 seer of rice and a child 1/4 seer every day. Nearly a thousand new refugees have just arrived. How are these people going to be supported unless our countrymen realise the seriousness of the position and came to our help immediately. Over Rs. 1,000 is needed every day for expenses. Even school boys and workmen are sending in their humble donations to the Congress Relief Fund. How can rich men keep money safely in their Banks when they see such suffering all round? The destitute people of Malabar cry out in despair to their fellow countrymen to save them out of starvation and death. The Congress contribution to the relief Fund is only a drop in the ocean. Help must come from the rich and the poor alike and that immediately. We have closed our Tellicherry Belief Centre.

AFFAIRS OF DARBAR SAHIB.

PUNJAB GOVT COMMUNIQUE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 14.

A Punjab Government press communiqué states:—It was explained in the communiqué issued by Government on November 9th that Government desires to divest itself in a lawful manner of control which it has by long practice exercised over affairs of Darbar Sahib M. F. Amritsar. This result can only be obtained by an order of a competent court of civil jurisdiction upon a suit under Section 92 of the Civil Code and steps are now being taken to file such a suit.

Meanwhile every care has been taken to avoid any obstacle or inconvenience in the ordinary daily observances of Darbar Sahib. As the former manager, Sardar Sundar Singh, has ceased to be able to discharge duties of that office, Government has appointed honorary Captain and Risaldar Major Sardar Bahadur Bahadur Singh, I.O.M. of Charvindi, Lahore District, to be the manager until such time as a competent court of Civil jurisdiction shall pass orders on the contemplated suit. Honorary Captain Bahadur Singh will have the keys and will see that proper access is given to all things required for celebration of Guru Nanak's birthday on November 15th.

LORD BIRKENHEAD.

ALTERNATIVE TO IRISH PEACE FAILURE.

Lord Birkenhead addressed a meeting of London Unionists at the Caxton Hall, Westminister, mail week, on the political situation.

Alluding to Ireland, Lord Birkenhead said that not one of his colleagues who decided that the attempt must be made for peace by means of conference was under the slightest delusion as to the feeling of apprehension which would be felt by a great body of Unionists throughout the country. Memories were at once too bitter and too recent, arguments for and against the holding of a conference too evenly balanced, to have made it possible for them to undertake the responsibility of calling a conference without the gravest anxiety.

"We looked over long and hateful pages of history of the relationship between the two peoples. We took notice of the circumstances that ran like a sombre thread through the whole of our history, always partly paralysing our arms at home, always affecting and dissipating our strength and popularity—the misunderstandings and hatred which had existed between ourselves and a large section of opinion in Ireland.

"We never did feel too sanguine of the result of our efforts. We have never doubted the difficulty of the task. It was our duty to make one more attempt to see whether or not the matters which divided the two peoples were grounds that under a relentless verdict admitted now or hereafter of accommodation.

LIMITATIONS REALISED.

"The alternatives were bitter enough. If this conference failed we shall be driven back to the prospects which awaited us before we undertook it. None of those of us sitting at the conference is altogether inexperienced in the public affairs of the country. We all understood when we entered it, and understand to-day with perfect clearness, the limitations under which our work there is done.

"We know that which this country will support us in doing, and equally well that which this country would not support us in doing. (Cheers) We have put forward in documents proposals, the liberality of which delighted our friends in every corner in the world. The conference has been marked with a decorum and patience worthy of the gravity of the circumstances in which it meets.

"I can only tell you at this moment that, although our attitude upon fundamentals has been made known, as it was made known by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons, the conference at present still continues. It will not be abandoned unless and until it is realised—if such a tragic realisation should unhappily be in front of us—that these ancient, historical antagonisms exceed the ingenuity and the power of the men all of whom I believe at this moment are genuinely desirous of attaining a settlement."—"Daily Mail."

ARMY CLOTHING CASES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 14.

The second of the series of the Army Clothing Cases was taken up to-day before the Joint Magistrate. The accused are Conductor Freed, Captain Wynne Cole and Sergeant Riley, who are alleged to have committed a criminal breach of trust as public servants and Mr. Robert Wharton, Honorary Magistrate and Zemindar who is alleged to have been in possession of the stolen property and of abetment of other charges.

Mr. Satya Chandar Mukerjee appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Boys, Mr. J. M. Banerjea and others for the accused.

Col. Jenkin, the Chief Ordnance Officer, deposed to Freed and Cole being in charge of the clothing depot during a certain period and in consequence of an anonymous letter certain articles of clothing were being removed from the depot, he instituted an investigation. Two names were mentioned. Messrs. Wharton and Lohyia Pandey who are said to have taken away the new clothing. During the course of his enquiry he found that a considerable amount of articles of clothing was sold privately to Mr. Wharton and the gate passes were signed by Riley. The witness enquired why these private sales were going on. Capt. Cole replied they brought higher prices and he had fixed the prices himself. In reply to the enquiry on what authority he did so, Capt. Cole replied that the depot was ordered to be closed down as quickly as possible and he did not consider formal orders necessary.

Major Williams deposed he found on inspection of the depot, that there was a large number of over issues. Mr. Ghese, Head Clerk, said there was no rule for issue of stores to private persons. During September one day he saw a cart load of depot clothing in Whartons cart near the Boys' High School and he made a report. The witness also saw Wharton taking clothing from the depot and on his informing Captain Cole, was told that Wharton had suffered some loss in the first transaction owing to clothing being damaged and he was taking others as compensation.

Later in the day the Magistrate went to inspect the stolen property which were stored in two large rooms and consisted of about sixty closed bales and a considerable quantity of great coats, shirts, blankets, etc., which had been recovered by the police from various persons.

Mr. Ferguson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, deposed to making investigation and recovering large quantities of clothing from Wharton's and other persons' possession. The case is proceeding.

PRINCE AND STUDENTS,

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In your Saturday's issue you have published a letter from the Registrar, Bombay University, to the effect that there was some misapprehension about the Address to the Prince at the University Hall on 22nd instant and that the Address is not, at all, on behalf of the students.

It is indeed very strange that the Registrar should have remained silent for such a long time when letters protesting against the Address have been appearing in the Press since 21st September last on which day the "Times of India" published the programme of the Prince's visit. You have rightly remarked that the blame falls on somebody in the Secretariat. We should rather say that the Director of Information, instead of publishing Press Notes on the Shree Shankaracharya about whom he has already shown his ignorance, should have taken care that the announcement in the "Times of India" of 7th November was at once properly corrected. Then at least he would have done something while it is his duty to do and for which he is receiving a fat salary.

But now we have to come back to our friend, the Registrar of the Alma Mater of this city. It is, indeed, fortunate that he has saved us some trouble by publishing his explanation though rather late. But we have to request him to again read the Programme, that is printed over his signature, giving the details of the function arranged at the University Hall on 22nd November, 1921.

For the information of the public we will quote the 5th item of the Programme:—"*On behalf of the students* one student will recite *specially composed* Sanskrit Shlokas *welcoming His Royal Highness* to the University and another will recite Persian Quasida to the same effect" (the italics are ours). Now we have to request the Registrar to let us know as to whether the Senate has consulted the students about that item and we have also to ask him as to how these two excellent students can welcome the Prince *on behalf of the students* without in any way receiving their consent.

Putting two and two together the public will not be wrong in drawing the inference that the University authorities must have even intended to give an Address to the Prince on behalf of the students. But as they found that the dear old days of doing whatever they pleased were now over they decided not to include the name of the students in the Address. But as luck would have it the Registrar and the Senate, who seem to be busy over the preparations in honour of the Prince—instead of being busy over the task of reforming the University which is supposed to be their proper business—have in their hurry forgotten to correct the fifth item which is now telling its own tale. Now let us see what clever explanation the Registrar has to offer.—Yours, etc.

KASHINATH N. PATHAK,
VAMAN D. SATHAYE,
Jt. Hon. Secretaries.

N. C. O. Board Office,
Bombay, Nov. 12.

MATRICULATION ENGLISH TEXT-BOOKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—With reference to the reply of the Manager in India, Oxford University Press, to the letter of "Scrutator" I think I must say a few words in reply to it. Let it be noted here that I do not know who "Scrutator" is, but I have no hesitation to assert that I agree *in toto* with him and that the threat of the Manager to sue for "libel action" seems to be ludicrous when the writer is simply stating facts, which are indirectly admitted by the Manager himself.

It appears to me that the Manager has entirely misunderstood the point of "Scrutator", and suggests to us that the Oxford Press has done a favour in not forcing the students to buy the full edition of the World's Classics Edition, English Prose, Narrative and Dramatic etc., for Rs. 24 when only ¼ of its portion was appointed for the Examination. What "Scrutator" and the average man of common sense say is that the Oxford Press ought to have published a separate edition of this ¼ part of the World's Classics since owing to copyright no other publisher could do so.

The Manager leads us to believe that it is in the interest of the students that they have published all the three appointed texts in one volume in order to save them from the "badly printed and scandalously annotated text books which do appear etc." It is too presumptuous to call Indian publications or, for the matter of that other publications that those of the Oxford Press, as "badly printed and scandalously annotated," but admitting for arguments sake that the Manager's assertion is true I do not see how he can rationally force *all* the students to buy his own 'nice books' when the former prefer to buy books published by Indian publishers however bad they might be. This is how the University is encouraging Indian industries even though its field is so limited! Further comments are superfluous.—Yours, etc.,

V. V. OAK.

P.O. Kurla, Nov. 13.

"BIBLE TEACHING."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I shall be highly obliged if you will favour me with some space, in your widely estimated journal. This is a reply to the letter published by a Mr. Nadkarni, in your issue of last Saturday November 12th. As it contains many misrepresentation of facts I see it my duty as a staunch Wilsonian to get them corrected and read by your readers once more.

Mr. Nadkarni, is sadly mistaken in calculating his imagined success of the "Agitation of Last October" against the Wilson College "Bible Movement." It is nevertheless common sense to expect the instructions of Bible from a college which is conducted and funded by the missionary institutions of Scotland. The teaching may be compulsory but we all know that hearing or following the same is voluntary.

If the success of the Bible agitation is judged from the so believed less fresh entries of students—it is really a very great blunder. It is only due to our Non-Co-operation movement. The success is wrongly attributed to that "Unsuccessful agitation" if I am permitted to so call it again. it is to suit the convenience and time of time of the students that our Principal thought it wise to lessen the Bible Period from 45 to 25 minutes. The College since its establishment has not recorded a single student, who from this "teaching," has been or forced to have been converted to Christianity. The College is working under a great financial loss and it is impossible even to imagine them changing the principle upon which it is based.

As regards your correspondent's calling us students of less "mental calibre" we simply have to appreciate his sense of judgment, his logic and his narrow-mindedness and his unfitness to be a good critic. Even we, the present students are against this Bible teaching. Yet, we have the good sense and spirit to respect an allied religion. Instead of thanking a college which gives a "shelter to the rejected and driven" it is pure nonsense to bring her in a dark colour before the public.

I sincerely request you, dear Mr. Editor, once more to favour me with a small space in your journal and giving thereby a chance to correct his misrepresentations and false deductions.

Thanking you in anticipation. I remain.—Yours, etc.,

K. M. MEHTA.

PRINCESS ON INDIAN LOVE.

DANCE WITH KING EDWARD.

"The Autobiography of an Indian Princess" (Murray, 12s. not) is a book of quite exceptional interest and opens new horizons and a new world to the English mind. Its author, the Maharani of Cooch Behar, is the wife of on of the greatest and most loyal of Indian princes, a friend of Queen Victoria, and a figure well known in English society.

Her father manifested mystic power. She tells a story of how he summoned a person more than a mile away by gently striking a drum and "calling him by name. It seems incredible, but it is nevertheless true, that the person thus summoned heard the call."

Marriage in India, in her eyes, is much as marriage in Mayfair, but "it is an unknown thing for an Indian girl to be an 'old maid.' Her third sister nearly achieved that condition. Engaged to a Maharajah, his family disapproved of her and forced him to marry another woman; while she lived on devoted to him. But it came right in the end:

"The Maharajah's wife died, and he came back to ask my sister to marry him."

She is not a little amused at certain English theories:

"You ladies can't really know what love means," onee remarked a pretty Englishwoman. This sweeping statement is about as absurd and false as the Maharajah of musical comedy or the Anglo-Indian novel, but like many absurdities it has been taken seriously, with the result that many Englishwomen have no idea of the love that exists between Indian wives and their husbands."

BRIDAL INSPECTION.

She was chosen as the bride the Maharajah of Cooch Behar because his women relatives "maintained that only as a married man could he go away from India with any degree of security." She was paraded, inspected, and pronounced in every way desirable; and the Maharajah by letter pledged his faith to her that he would take no more than one wife. They two fell in love at first sight.

The Maharani paid a visit to London for the Jubilee of 1887. She was "extremely nervous" at her first appearance at Court, and still more timid at her first State ball:

"Soon after we entered the ballroom a message was sent by the prince of Wales afterwards King Edward asking me to dance with him. I returned the answer that although I greatly appreciated the honour I must refuse as I never danced. Then came another message. It was only the Lancers, and H.R.H. would show me the steps.

"By this time I was too nervous for words, but I heard a sweet voice say: 'Oh look! hasn't the Maharani tiny 'ittle feet,' I glanced in an agony of shyness at the dais from whence the tones proceeded, and saw that the speaker was none other than the Princess of Wales!"—"Daily Mail."

SAVE THE COW.

SWAMI SHRADHANAND'S APPEAL TO HINDUS.

Shradhanand Sanyasi, President Gauraksha Sabha wires from Delhi:—

As directed by Hindu Mahasabha I earnestly appeal to Hindus of all dinominations to stand firm and observe complete hartal on November 17th or any other date when the Prince of Wales lands for he comes to strengthen the hands of the bureaucracy which is responsible for the slaughter of more than a lakh of cows every year. Wherever the Prince goes no Hindu should join any demonstration in his honour disclaiming all idea of disrespect personally for the Prince. Before the sanctity of Gaumata all worldy considerations should give way. Every Hindu organization should print thousands of Hindu Mahasaba messages and distribute them among the people. Gaumata ki jai should be the watchword of every Hindu.

MOMENTOUS ISSUE.

BY M. K. GANDHI.

The next few weeks should see civil disobedience in full working order in some part of India. With illustrations of partial and individual civil disobedience the country has become familiar. Complete civil disobedience is rebellion without the element of violence in it. An out and out civil resister simply ignores the authority of the State. He becomes an outlaw claiming to disregard every unmoral state law. Thus, for instance, he may refuse to pay taxes, he may refuse to recognise the authority of the state in his daily intercourse. He may refuse to obey the law of trespass and claim to enter military barracks in order to speak to the soldiers, he may refuse to submit to limitations upon the manner of picketing and may picket within the prescribed area. In doing all this he never uses force and never resists force when it is used against him. In fact, he invites imprisonment and other uses of force against himself. This he does because and when he finds the bodily freedom he seemingly enjoys to be an intolerate burden. He argues to himself, that a state allows presonal freedom only in so far as the citizen submits to its regulations. Submission to the state law is the price a citizen pays for his personal liberty. Submission, therefore, to a state wholly or largely unjust is an immoral barter for liberty. A citizen who thus realises the evil nature of a state is not satisfied to live on its sufferance, and therefore appears to the others who do not share his belief to be a nuisance to society whilst he is endeavouring to compel the state without committinga moral breach to arrest him. Thus considered, civil resistance is a most powerful expression of a soul's anguish and an eloquent protest against the continuance of an evil state. Is not this the history of all reform? Have not reformers, much to the disgust of their fellow; discarded even innocent symbols associated with an evil practice?

When a body of men disown the state under which they have hitherto lived, they nearly establish their own government. I say nearly, for they do not go to the point of using force when they are resisted by the state. Their "business" as of the individual is to be locked up or shot by the state, unless it recognises their separate existence, in other words bows to their will. Thus three thousand Indians in South Africa after due notice to the Government of the Transvaal crossed the Transvaal border in 1914 in defiance of the Transvaal immigration law and compelled the Government to arrest them. When it failed to provoke them to violence or to coerce them into submission, it yielded to their demand. A body of civil resisters is, therefore, like an army subject to all the discipline of a soldier, only harder because of want of excitement of an ordinary soldier's life. And as a civil resistance army is or ought to be free from passion because free from the spirit of retaliation, it requires the fewest number of soldiers. Indeed one Perfect civil resister is enough to win the battle of Right against Wrong.

Though, therefore, the All-India Congress Committee has authorised civil disobedience by Provincial Congress Committees on their own responsibility, I hope they will put due emphasis on the word "responsibility" and not start civil disobedience with a light heart. Every condition must be given its full effect. The mention of Hindu-Muslim unity, non-violence, Swadeshi and removal of untouchability means that they have not yet become an integral part of our national life. If an individual or a mass have still misgivings about Hindu-Muslim unity, if they have still any doubt about the necessity of non-violence for the attainment of our triple goal, if they have not yet enforced Swadeshi in its completeness, if the Hindus among that mass have still the poison of untouchability in them, that mass or that individual are not ready for civil disobedience. Indeed it would be best to watch and wait whilst the experiment is being carried on in one area. Reverting to the analogy of the army, those divisions that watch and wait are just as much cooperating actively as the division that is actually fighting. The only time, whilst the experiment is going on, that individual civil disobedience may be resorted to simultaneously, is when the Government obstruct even the silent prosecution of Swadeshi. Thus if an order of prohibition is served upon an expert spinner going to teach or organise spinning, that order should be summarily disregarded and the teacher should court imprisonment. But in all other respects, in so far as I can judge at present, it will be best for every other part of India scrupulously to respect all orders and instructions whilst one part is deliberately taking the offensive and committing a deliberate breach of all the unmoral state laws it possibly can. Needless to add that any outbreak of violence in any other part of India must necessarily injure and may even stop the experiment. The other parts will be expected to remain immovable and unperturbed, even though the people within the area of experiment may be imprisoned, riddled with bullets or otherwise ill-treated by the authorities. We must expect them to give a good account of themselves in every conceivable circumstance.—"Young India."

ALLEGED MISCONDUCT OF MILITARY POLICE.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT DIRECTS OFFICIAL ENQUIRY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CHITTAGONG, Nov. 14.

The Government has directed an official inquiry into the alleged misconduct of the Military Police on the night of 20th October.

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SIKH GURDWARAS.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The following press *communique* has been issued by the Punjab Government :—

For some time past it has been the object of Government to divest itself by legal process of the control which by long practise it has exercised over the affairs of the Darbar Sahib of Amritsa. As a step in this direction, a provisional advisory Committee was formed in November 1920 to purpose rules for the future management of the shrine. The party in possession of the Akal Bunga arranged a meeting of Sikhs which increased the numbers of this provisional advisory Committee from 36 to about 175, The Committee thus formed became known as the Shiromani Gurdwara Parbhandak Committee, and made claims, which have not hitherto received the recognition of any Court of Law, to the right of controlling other Sikh shrires as well as the Darbar Sahib.

Government hoped that it would be possible in the interests of the Sikh community to put an end to the anomaious conditions thus creaced in the control of the Darbar Sahib, by the institution of a friendly suit for the settlement of a scheme of management by a Civil Court With this object, it was recently decided to call a conference of Sikhs and, under the instructions of Government, the Deputy Commissioner asked the Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee whether it would send representatives to such a conference.

In the meanwhile it was ascertained that the Shiromani Purdwara Parbhandak Committee was likely to bring pressure to bear upon the Manager of the Golden Temple—a functionary who was appointed by the Government—to surrender to it the keys of the Golden Temple Treasury. On October 29th the Executive Committee of that body actually passed a Resolution that the keys should be given by the Manager to the President of the Committee.

This attempt by a body which has not hitherto received lawful authority to control the Golden Temple or its treasure, to obtain possession of the keys, while the negotiations were still pending which had for their object the ultimate settlement of a scheme of management by a qualified Court, compelled Government to take action; and the Deputy Commissioner, acting upon Government's instructions called upon the Manager through an Extra Assistant Commissioner, to deliver the keys to him. The Manager, made over the keys in obedience to this demand, and they have been deposited in the Government treasury for safe custody.

It is the object of Government, as has already been explained. to divest itself in a lawful manner, by the institution of a suit for the settlement of a scheme of management, of all responsibility for the Golden Temple. The keys of the treasury have been deposited in the Government Treasury because there was good reason to suppose that they were likely to be seized by a body which is not lawfully entitled to the possession of them. They will be glad only until the orders of a competent Court have been passed upon the suit which it is hoped will be instituted for the settlement of a scheme of management.

THE EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

BOMRAY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

It is a pleasure to be able to record an initial success where a new musical venture is concerned, and we do so heartily, believing that the first concert given by the Bombay Symphony Orchestra at the Excelsior Theatre, on Sunday evening last, gave every indication of ultimately becoming an established feature in Bombay's sphere of musical activity.

The Bombay Symphony Orchestra was formed with the object to present the music loving public with the masterpieces of the great composers and to raise a fund to establish a permanent Orchestra in Bombay, a very worthy object indeed. Certainly the advent of the Bombay Symphony Orchestra, apart from the musical pleasures derived, appears to be a great personal opportunity for Bombay's leading amateur musicians to advance their musical knowledge and improve their technique.

To the various members of His Excellency the Governor's Orchestra who kindly assisted during the evening acknowledgments are due.

We now refer to the programme of music presented. We do not proposed to advance an elaborate critique on this particular occasion, rather we would prefer to apply it at some future date, at such a time when. The Bombay Symphony Orchestra has more firmly established itself.

In opening the programme with Mozart's lightful work within easy reach of the capacelebrated overture from "Figaro" a certain amount of deseretion in choice appears to have been expercised. The Overture is a debilities of the majority of our leading amatuer orchestras, an its interpretation on this particular occasion created a very agreeable impression. The purity of tone of the strings should not be allowed to pass without comment.

Beethoven's "Romance for Violin and Orchestra" with Mrs. Brabazon Jones as the soloist did not impress as to any great extent. Probably nervousness on the part of the soloist accounted for the decided lack of expression. Mendelsohn's "Capriccio Brilliante" for Pianoforte and Orchestra." Signor G. Scrinzi, F. T. C. L. as soloist was excellently rendered. Signor Scrinzi is a well-known musical personality in Bombay and his pianoforte solo are very welcome. We liked the "Veil Dance" (Henry Gibson) for Orchestra. Mrs. James Mr. Grath. Sang two of Wooford-Findens Songs (a) "How many a lonely Caravan" and (b) Allah be with us" from "A Lover in Damascus". Mrs. James McGraph possesses a very sweet voice, and we hope to hear her more frequently again in public in future.

Recit and Aria "Ah, Moon of my Delight" from "In a Persian Garden" poem by Omar Khayan, music by Liza Lehmen, was delightfully sung by Mr. James McGrath. The reputation of Mr. McGraph as one of our leading tenors is well-known although now-a-days he tells us on account of presure of business and his many social activities little tune is available for preparation for public performances.

Space will not permit for lengthy discourage on the many other items on the programme our reference must be brief. From Symphony No 1 in C. Major. Op. 21. Beethoven. Three movements only were rendered. The third movement. Monuette. Allegro Molto e Vivace was a very creditable performance. "Suite in C. Major for Harpsichord" Purcell. Prelude Saraband. Minuel and March. Meditation from "Thais" Massent solo Violin, Mrs. Brabazon Jones. The Grand March from "Athalie" Mendelsohn favourably impressed us.

In conclusion we should say a word in favour of the charming little duet by Mr. and Mrs James McGrath "Down in the Forest" by Landon Ronald, and also tender our congratulations to Mr. Edward Behr for the creditable performance of his Orchestra under so able a supervision.

We look forward to the next concert of The Bombay Symphony Orchestra with keen interest.

The Vicerov and Countess of Reading and party left on Tuesday night for Bombay, the departure was private.

A Gazette Extraordinary contains provisions regulating relations of landlords and tenants of agricultural land in certain alienated villages of the Berar.

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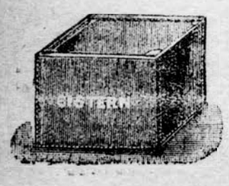

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EGYPTIAN ASPIRATIONS.

CONCLUSIONS OF VISITING M.P.'S.

Major Harry Barnes, M.P., who with Mr. J. F. Swan, M.P., and other members of Parliament went to Egypt at the request of the Egyptian Parliamentary party to gather independent information as to the state of political affairs in that country, has just returned to London.

Speaking to the Central News on his visit, Major Barnes said that what was happening in Egypt was undoubtedly an outburst of national consciousness. From the highest to the lowest the desire for independence had become the predominant national feeling. The Milner Commission, said Major Barnes, went to Egypt to suggest a form of Constitution under the Protectorate, and because of that limitation was boycotted by Egyptians, who, whatever might be their differences on minor points, were agreed that the Protectorate must cease.

Major Barnes said the Milner Commission were overwhelmed by this negative testimony, and made recommendations in their report which obviously went far beyond anything they had in their mind when they went out. The two conclusions of the Commission were that Egypt wanted independence and that the voice of Egypt was Zaghlul Pasha. The unofficial negotiations were begun by the Commission which Zaghlul Pasha; the official negotiations were transferred by Earl Curzon to Adly Pasha.

"It is as if," continued Major Barnes, "in the Irish problem some member of the Cabinet had unofficially commenced negotiations with Mr. De Valera and then the Government had officially transferred them to Lord Midleton. Such a transference could only be justified by a change in Irish opinion. The change in the Egyptian negotiations could similarly only be justified by a change in Egyptian opinion."

Major Barnes added that the object of himself and his colleagues was to ascertain if that change had taken place. "We travelled hundreds of miles of Egyptian soil," he proceeded, "and saw and heard hundreds of thousands of Egyptian people, and the unanimous conclusion we have come to is that if there ever was a man who represented the soul of a nation that man is Zaghlul Pasha. We also found that there was no antagonism between the Egyptian people and the British people. The reverse is the case. It was said to us over and over again, 'We want the British in Egypt, but as our friends, not as our master; as our guests, and not our rulers.'" Major Barnes described Zaghlul Pasha as the Lloyd George of Egypt, adding that "to ignore him in our negotiations about Egypt is simply to pursue a policy of disaster."

SIR CABBY.

FUNNY STORIES ABOUT FAMOUS E.

A Viceroy of Ireland who had dined not wisely, but too well, knighted a cab-driver who had taken him home.

The following day the Viceroy wished to cancel the knighthood, and spoke to the man to that effect. He was told that he "must ask her ladyship first."

"A Woman of No Importance" also tells an excellent story, in "Recollections and Reflections" (Nash), of a jealous husband at Ranelagh.

"There an excitable Peer was rather annoyed at the flirtations of his wife, which were a trifle pronounced. . . . Between the dances many of us went into the grounds to find a cool and restful spot for our weary limbs.

THE JEALOUS HUSBAND.

"The exasperated husband came wandering round to our retreat, evidently looking for his wife. He then moved across the lawn to a couple sitting behind a bush in a solitude for two, as the French would say.

"Evidently he had 'found,' for in strident tones we heard him say, 'Ah, now, I have caught you!' This was followed by a mocking laugh. We expected bloodshed at least. Instead of this came round the corner a very apologetic lordling, followed by Mrs. Cornwallis-West and her husband, who had been disturbed while talking."

"Lord Morris, Chief Justice of Ireland, used to tell of how he lost a valued watch and had it restored to him. He advertised for it, and offered a good reward.

"Nothing happened at first. After a while he heard that a man wished to see him on particular business. When escorted into the presence of Lord Morris he produced the watch, and asked for the reward, which was given to him at once. He was then asked how he came by the watch.

WATCH THAT VANISHED.

"The man said—'Well, you were in a bit of a crowd and I just brushed past you like this,' illustrating how he had done it, 'and nipped your watch.'

"'Well,' said the Chief Justice, you have got the promised reward, and I advise you to be off.'"

This advice was immediately followed, and Lord Morris thought he would have a look once more at his treasured watch, but found it had gone again with he thief and the reward.

There is an excellent sory of Sir Henry Irving.

"The second Duke of Wellington was like his father, quaint in some ways. Henry Irving, who had rather a swelled head, had been asked to luncheon with the Duke. He wrote accepting the invitation on the condition that luncheon was at 12.30, so that he might catch a train home about two o'clock. The Duke replied: 'The day is hot, the roads are bad, and the horses are not yours. Luncheon will be at one o'clock.'"—Answers.

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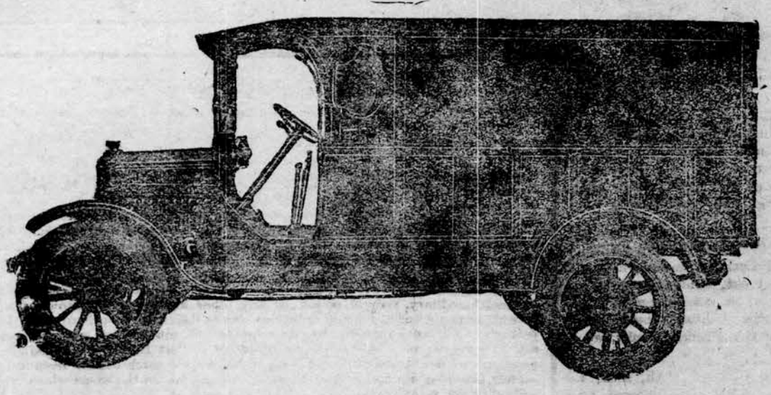

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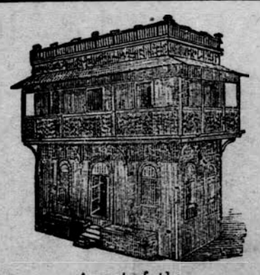

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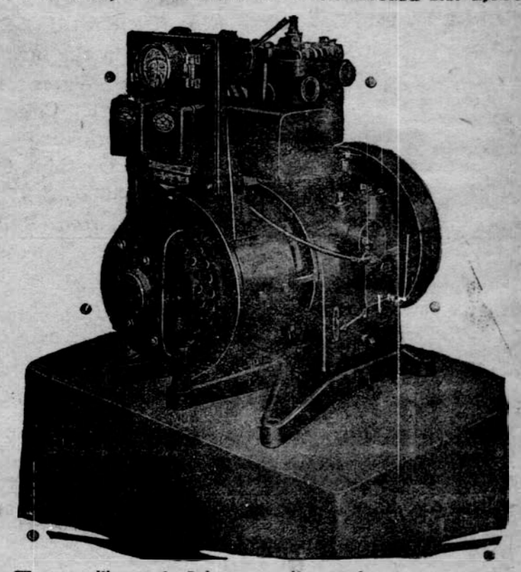

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